MOTHERS

Will find a Large Stock and Endless Variety of

CHILDREN'S SUITS TOO

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CHILDREN'S KILT SUITS, in Flannels, Cheviots, Linens, etc.

CHILDREN'S SUITS, KNEE PANTS; Styles Entirely New; Very Attractive.

ALL GOODS RETAILED FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WEDDING PRESENTS!

We shall close out at our Clearance Auction Sale this Week some Choice Solid Silver Articles of Gorham & Whiting make, in elegant silk-lined cases, together with elegant Silver-plated Epergnes, Fruit Stands, Vases, Card Stands, Tea Sets and all the articles used on such occasions. These are sold without reserve to realize, regardless of cost.

EDWARD MEAD CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Washington Ave.

Daily Sales at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. Ladies specially invited, and accommodated with seats.

A Cough, Cold OR Sore Throat *Requires Immediate Attention.* Any of these ailments, if allowed to continue, cause irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

It is certainly well-established that BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have given relief for the prompt relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases generally.

Established Twenty-five Years. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES PRICE 25 CTS. TROCHES 25 CTS. PER BOX. Prepared and Sold by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston.

CAUTION! The popularity of the TROCHES has caused several unprincipled parties to offer *worthless* imitations. Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, with the name of the proprietors on the Government stamp attached to each box. Sold everywhere, only in boxes, 25c., 50c. & $1.00, *(The larger cheapest,)* by all Druggists.

Brown's Bronchial Troches contain ingredients which also act specially on the organs of the VOICE. They have an extraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear enunciation. They are particularly recommended to SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and all who are afflicted with *Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat,* or *Hoarseness.*

25c.-WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, &c.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children (unfailing).
BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving Pain, both Internal and External.
BROWN'S CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WE MAKE

EVERY GARMENT WE SELL.

WE GUARANTEE

OUR PRICES TO BE LOW AS THE LOWEST.

OUR STYLES

Are all New and From the Latest Fashion Plates.

Kent & Miller

305 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

CLOTHIERS.

Ladies'

Ready-made Cotton Underwear selling at prices LESS than the cotton can be bought for before goods are made.

H. D. Mann & Co.

AT LAST WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER TO THE TRADE THE LONG-DESIRED

Black Writing Fluid!

Will flow as freely as Arnold's or any Fluid Ink, and is of a legible black when first written, intensifying by exposure. We continue to manufacture our well-known Limpid Fluid Inks, Champion Violet Writing and Copying Ink, Champion Scarlet Ink, Railroad Copying Ink.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,
219 Olive Street, St. Louis.

Silks.

Fancy, Plain and Black Gros Grain Striped Satins, Pekin stripes---all at EXTRA LOW Prices.

H. D. Mann & Co.

NORTHWESTERN
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
Of Milwaukee, Wis.
H. J. SPAUNHORST, General Agent,
No. 309 N. Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. E. R. Symonds remains in the office as before.

For winter, but just the thing for hot weather, are the Gent's Balbriggan Shirts that we offer to-day, TWO FOR ONE DOLLAR.

They are really excellent goods, and we confidently assert that nobody in St. Louis will or can sell them at our price. We offer them in Stripes, Flesh Color, Buff, Slate, etc., and will be pleased to have anybody and everybody examine them.

We also have other grades of Gossamer and Gauze Shirts, ranging in price from 15 cents to $1 each.

Gentlemen should remember that we offer the best 25c sock ever sold in America. They are perfect fitting, and are as smooth in texture and as cool and pleasant to the foot as the best Lisle Thread Goods.

Something New Every Day

AT THE

St. Bernard

Dollar Store

406 N. Fourth Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Open Until 9 P. M. on Saturday.

Lawns.

Largest Stock, Handsomest Styles and lowest prices ever shown.

H. D. MANN AND CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE,
This Evening and To-morrow Evening,
H. M. S. PINAFORE
AND
Mr. Chas. Stanley's Sketches.
Admission 50c.

Dress

Goods of every kind selling at prices made to sell quickly.

H. D. MANN AND CO.

Hosiery

Of every description selling at special prices to reduce spring stock.

H. D. MANN AND CO.

Last Edition

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The London Times Comments on the California Constitution.

France Exasperated at England's Attitude on the Greek Question.

The Silver Market—The Gothard Tunnel—Cable Notes—European Echoes.

England.

THE SILVER MARKET.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—The Times says the recent speculation in silver has partially if not wholly ceased, and the market has become comparatively quiet.

FRANCE IRRITATED.

LONDON, May 23.—The feeling of irritation and impatience in France over the dilatory policy of England regarding the Greek frontier question continues undiminished. The conservative and Republican journals of Paris taunt England with offering to France Platonic demonstrations, whilst keeping material realities for herself. The warfare at present is confined to Paris and London newspapers. The diplomatic relations of both countries remain unchanged.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—At a meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society, yesterday, the council were recommended to instruct qualified commissioners to obtain and publish separated and reliable reports as to the corn and meat raising capabilities of the United States, Canada, Russia, India and Australia, with regard to the probable food supply intended for the English market.

THE THUNDERER ON THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—The Times in an editorial article says: "The adoption of the California Constitution is a surprise to the world. It is the most astounding instrument ever framed for the government of a community. If all the notions of reformers who put forth their panaceas for the regeneration of the human race during the PARIS COMMUNE were embodied in a document they would not appear wilder, more absurd, nor more menacing than many of the provisions of the Constitution which now regulates the existence of the dwellers in California.

EVERYBODY IS TO BE PUNISHED and restricted in some way. Those persons only are excepted who have nothing to lose. The constitution as a whole is such an extraordinary instrument that the people of California might

WELL BE STUPEFIED when they learned that Kearney had carried his point. We do not fancy that his exultation will last long. The mischief which has been wrought may produce a reaction and an effort may be made to revise a Constitution which must produce widespread ruin."

Germany.

FRANCE AND GERMANY CO-OPERATING.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—A correspondent at Berlin reports that Germany and France are co-operating heartily on the Greek question.

Russia.

INCREASING THE FLEET.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—Russia is about to add a number of swift cruisers to her fleet.

Italy.

THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ROME, May 23.—The Senate adopted the supplementary convention in regard to the St. Gothard Railway.

Turkey.

THE CESSION TO GREECE.

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: The Porte has again emphatically refused to cede Janina to Greece.

France.

BANK OF FRANCE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, May 23.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 26,700 francs the past week.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

New York Furnishes an Unusually Large Number of Murder Cases.

Miscegenation--Latest Theatrical News--Lady Doctors--News Notes.

Lady Graduates.

NEW YORK, May 23.—There were ten lady graduates at the tenth annual commencement of the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary last evening. There was a large and fashionable attendance.

THEATRICAL.

Max Strakosch and Maurice Grau have secured a lease of the Fifth Avenue Theater for several years from September next at a rent of $25,000 a year. Mr. Harkins offered $22,000 for it for five years with ample security, but failed to obtain it. The new lessees will give alternately dramatic and operatic performances, Miss Adelaide Neilson being the opening star. Gilmore's Garden is to be known hereafter as Madison Square Garden. The new lessees are J. & F. L. Kuntz & Co., brewers, and M. K. Botsford and O. H. Dodworth. There will be over a mile of gravel walk through the shrubbery, also flowers, trees, fountains, statuary and little bowers, rustic seats, etc.

Harvey Dodworth, with a band of sixty pieces, will conduct the concerts. Gas will give way to the electric light, the London Electric Light Company having agreed to light the immense place at $100 a week less than it would cost for gas. The lessees pay $50,000 a year.

MURDER CASES.

In the trial of Edward Reinhardt, at Richmond, Staten Island, for the murder of his wife, the prisoner testified that his wife died in the night from malpractice, and that, although he was not an accessory to the fact, yet fearing he would be suspected of complicity in the deed, he buried her body in a barrel.

The counsel for the defense in the Smith murder trial in Jersey City occupied the day in pleading for the acquittal of Bennett and Mrs. Smith. Jacob Romer, the colored man accused of poisoning his mother with arsenic, testified at Hackensack, N. J., claiming he was innocent.

MISCEGENATION.

It is said Indiana has a full share of miscegenation cases, and the Sun to-day says: The case of the black Edward Kinney and his white wife who are serving a term in the Virginia Penitentiary for getting married has excited attention throughout the country, but everybody is not aware that Rhode Island, one of the New England States, with a large Republican majority, has a law on its statute books prohibiting the intermarriage of white and colored persons. The law is not a dead letter, and arrests have been made under it within a few years past. Some difficulty is found, however, in enforcing the law, as the burden rests on the prosecution of proving the accused parties respectively white and colored, which it is hard to establish.

SPORTING.

Aquatic.

HANLAN AND PLAISTED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

NEWCASTLE, May 23.—Both Elliott and Hanlan are out twice daily. Plaisted accompanies Hanlan. To-day (Thursday) Hanlan traversed the course, doing the greater part at 34 strokes a minute in the afternoon. On the return journey from Elswick to Scotswood he did 33 to 34 against the stream. He was about one hundred yards ahead of Plaisted when sighted.

PLAISTED AND NICHOLSON.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—The match between Plaisted and Nicholson has not yet been ratified because the latter's backer is temporarily absent.

Six Days' Swimming Match.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—The latest novelty in athletic contests is the six days' swimming match at the Lambeth Baths Gymnasium, which began last Monday at 11 o'clock. Last night the scores stood as follows: Capt. Webb (who swam across the British channel), 57 miles; G. Fearne, of Wandsworth (who made such a close contest for the Lords and Commons, five miles, last summer), 49 miles; Willie Beckwith, 32 miles, and J. M. Taylor (who won the amateur championship at Newcastle), 21 miles.

Trigger and Trap.

The last day of the shooting tourney was blessed with better weather than any of the preceding days. There was just air enough stirring to make a gentle breeze, and there was enough good shooting to keep everybody interested, and there was some lively side betting.

The distance of the grounds from the business center of town and the miserable uncertainty of the means of getting to the place, provided by the street car companies, keep away a great many people who would otherwise be present.

The shooting was a great improvement on the previous days. The sportsmen seem to have become more accustomed to the crowd and the grounds, and they are all doing their very best.

Some of the visiting "cracks" have had very good luck here, and others, even professionals, have suffered defeats. Eddy, for instance, while he is surely an excellent shot, has come to grief several times. Tunstall, of Mobile, has been very lucky, and our own Joe Lucas has shown in two or three cases his good mark-manship.

Everybody expresses themselves as highly pleased with the tournament and hopes for a speedy repetition.

WASHINGTON.

Proceedings in the Senate and House.

Committees—Refunding Certificates—Board of Visitors to West Point—Capital Notes.

The $10 Certificates.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina, has been appointed Revenue Agent. The Secretary of the Treasury has thus far designated all the public officers in his circular of March 25, who have applied to become United States depositories for the sale of the $10 United States refunding certificates, but as it has become apparent that the remainder of the certificates unsold will not last more than six days the applications for designation hereafter received will be declined by the Department.

West Point Board of Visitors.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The following are the Board of Visitors to West Point appointed by the President: Prof. Noah Porter, Conn.; C. P. Buckingham, Illinois; W. K. Hall, New York; Robert H. Anderson, Georgia; G. W. Jones, Ohio; D. B. Eaton, New York; Gen. H. L. Abbott, U. S. Army. Appointed by the Senate: Windom, Minnesota; Whyte, Maryland. By the House: Blount, Georgia; Mills, Texas; Hale, Maine.

XLVIITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Senate took up the bill making subsidiary coins exchangeable for lawful money of the United States, and to make such coins legal tender in sums up to $20. The committee amendment to substitute $10 for $20 was discussed.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Bayard, Booth, Ferry and Kernan, and opposed by Messrs. Edmunds and Thurman.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action, and the Senate took up the contagious disease bill.

House.

Mr. Atkins, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill and stated he was instructed to move concurrence in all of them. It was hardly necessary, he said, to give the reason for that instruction. There were some of the amendments in which the committee would not, under other circumstances, concur; for instance in the increase of salaries of the Senate officials from 20 to 100 per cent more than the salaries of some of the corresponding employes of the House. This increase amounted to over $45,000. He stated, in reply to Mr. Conger, that the Senate had made no amendments in the political features of the bill. The amendments were concurred in.

The speaker called the committees for reports of a private nature.

At the expiration of the morning hour the House resumed considering the Warner silver bill.

Verdict for the Defendant.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—In the case of Bernard Maurice vs. Admiral Worden the jury, under instructions from the court, rendered a verdict for defendant. The case will now go to the Court of Appeals on exceptions taken by plaintiff's counsel.

Marine Matters.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 23.—Arrived: Austria, from New York.

East St. Louis.

The city of East St. Louis has instituted suit against Thomas Winstanley and his bondsmen for damages sustained by the money being withheld from the city owing to an injunction which Winstanley sought while he was City Treasurer. The case was carried to the Appelate Court, where it was decided that Sheriff Weber, who held the moneys, should turn everything over to Henry Jacklesch, city treasurer of the Joyce party. Deputy Sheriff Healy this morning served the subpœnas on the bondsmen, who are as follows:

Jno. B. Bowman, J. M. Sullivan, E. Barret, Jno. Benner, Levi Baugh, Jr., Anson Gastin, M. M. Stephens, M. Bunyan, L. Lohrer, Henry Rowe, C. Rohm, Isaac Noton, F. Leber, H. Ortike, A. Wettig, A. Feteke, A. Bauchons, M. Martell, Al. Volkmann, E. J. Eggman, Jno. Eggler, J. H. Kelly, P. M. Sullivan, D. B. Monyhan, Pat. Vaughan, A. Ammon, J. Hallerau, G. W. Dausch, H. W. Hempe, J. F. Becker, and D. McGowan.

Henry Braunstein, a member of the Duncan Island gang, was arrested a few months ago for stealing some harness and chickens from Lynch Brothers. Yesterday he pleaded guilty at Belleville, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Court Notes.

Christina Thiemer asks to be divorced from M. E. H. Thiemer on the ground of desertion.

Louis Littman, a native of Germany, was naturalized in No. 5 to-day.

The case of Austin Dohle vs. Eugene Hilderbrandt et al. is progressing before Judge Thayer.

The case of O. P. Jaques et al. vs. James A. Smith et al. is still monopolizing the attention of Judge Boyle.

The case of Scott vs. Thomas et al. was dismissed in No. 3 to-day.

No law docket in No. 5 to-morrow.

Circuit Court No. 2 has adjourned until next Monday.

The United States grand jury is in session.

The Rush for Ten Dollar Certificates.

A crowd of people blocked up the north side of Olive street this morning to such an extent that it was impossible for passengers to pass. It was the cousins and the sisters and the aunts and the brothers and the uncles of the poor people of St. Louis (or rather the speculators) who are laying up treasures in four per cents, in the Sub-Treasury, where they can't take to themselves wings and fly, with the prudent bank director or his confidantes. The same scene is being enacted at the Post-office.

$500,000.

Attorney General Devens' Opinion on Capt. Eads' Claim.

He Thinks the Jetties Are in Conformity With the Contract and the Money Should be Paid.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—At the Cabinet session on Tuesday last Attorney-General Devens submitted the following opinion:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, May 17, 1879.

Hon. George W. McCrary, Secretary of War: SIR—Your letter of the 15th inst. submits to me certain questions arising under the act of March 3, 1875, and acts amendatory thereof concerning the construction of the jetties and other works at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, and informs me that Capt. James B. Eads now applies to you for the payment of the $500,000 to which he claims to be entitled under section 9 of the act of March 3, 1879, when a channel shall have been obtained by the action of the jetties and auxiliary works authorized by said act twenty-five feet in depth, and not less than two hundred feet in width at the bottom through said jetties.

The engineer reports:

"That a channel existed on the 7th of April, 1879, at the mouth of South Pass, twenty-five feet deep, and in no place less than 230 feet wide at the bottom, between the deep water of the pass and the deep water of the Gulf of Mexico; and, further, he has obtained a channel 25 feet deep, and not less than 200 feet wide at the bottom, through the South Pass; but it does not appear that this depth has been obtained through the shoal at the head of the pass.

It becomes necessary to inquire what Mr. Eads' duty is, at this time, in regard to obtaining a channel through that shoal.

By the proviso he was to obtain a navigable depth of 20 feet of water through the pass (which, as I have said, includes the shoal at the head of the pass), within thirty months after the approval of the act, March 3, 1875. Therefore, on September 3, 1877, he was to have twenty feet of water of navigable depth. He was also so to obtain an additional depth of not less than two feet during each succeeding year thereafter, until a depth of twenty-six feet should have been secured. Therefore, on September 3, 1878, he was to have a depth of twenty-two feet; but he was not required to have a depth of twenty-four feet until next September.

If he has secured a navigable depth of twenty-two feet through the pass (including the shoal at its head), he is now entitled to the payment in question.

What is the meaning of the words "navigable depth?" Is a question partly of law and partly of fact.

It is a

DEPTH SUFFICIENTLY WIDE TO ADMIT OF SAFE NAVIGATION.

In considering what was intended to be provided for, the whole character of the structure contemplated is to be examined. This shows that a channel of considerable width, in which necessarily vessels could pass each other as they ascended and descended the river, was contemplated; and this navigation is not limited to any particular class of vessels, as, for instance, those propelled only by steam. The legal meaning of the term "navigable depth" is a depth sufficiently wide therefore, to be navigated by vessels, either moved by sails or steam, and to permit them to pass each other in the channel formed through the pass and the shoal at its head. How wide such a channel should be I am not competent to state, and it is a question of fact for the determination of the engineers in connection with well known facts in reference to the navigation of vessels, and also in connection with the present state of the legislation, which makes the ultimate width of the channel from the South Pass to the Gulf 200 feet. In view of those considerations they must decide whether there exists through the shoal at the head of said pass a channel of the navigable depth, at the present time, of twenty-two feet.

In answer to the principal inquiry suggested by your letter I would say that, assuming that the channel exists at the mouth of the South Pass, 25 feet deep and not less than 230 feet wide in any place at the bottom, between the deep water of the pass and the deep water of the Gulf of Mexico, and that a channel exists through the pass and the shoal at the head of 22 feet in depth and of a navigable depth as I have endeavored to define it, Capt. Eads is entitled to the payment of the $500,000.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. DEVENS,
Attorney-General.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Held to Answer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Barbara Dinkel, who was murdered by her husband, found that she came to her death, at his hands, by hanging. The prisoner was taken back to jail to await the action of the grand jury, which will meet in three weeks.

SUICIDE.

Thomas B. Hastings, aged sixty-seven years, a respectable citizen, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor.

Shooting Affray.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 23.—A special from Culpepper, Va., says: In the difficulty here to-day between D. M. Ream, editor of the Culpepper Times, Philip M. Jones and G. W. Jamison, Ream was shot in the abdomen, and it is thought, fatally wounded. Jones received a ball in the shoulder.

Mother and Child Killed.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 23.—Out on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday, the little child of Mrs. Mary Billet was crossing the track before an approaching train, and the mother attempted to rescue the child. Both were killed.

Convicted.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Edward Reinhardt was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree at Stapleton, Staten Island, for the murder of Annie Degnan in July last. It will be remembered that the body of Miss Degnan was found in a barrel, and the case caused great excitement at the time.

Stables Burned.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Burgdorff's livery stable, on Eighth avenue, was burned out this noon. Two other stables were on fire but only partially burned. Damage not known.

Flour Mills Burned.

By Western Associated Press.

DAVENPORT, IA., May 23.—H. P. Beattie's flour mills were burned last night. Loss $80,000 to $100,000; one-third insured.

Collection of Customs.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The Chicago Times says: Fairly radiant in a seasonable spring suit of Chicago white-wash, Mr. Hill resumed his place in the Supervising Architect's office in Washington yesterday. It is understood he is after the scalp of the Chicago Collector of Customs, to whom he attributes all the persecution he has suffered.

THE ILLINOIS MILITIA BILL.

It is considered evident from the tone of the debate in the State Senate on the militia bill, that with some amendment it will pass by nearly a unanimous vote. The bill provides for a fund of $100,000 for the maintenance of the State militia, and makes it unlawful for any company or society of men not organized under the law as part of the regular State militia to drill or parade with arms.

DETROIT'S MAYOR.

The Mayor and Common Council of Detroit arrived here this morning by a propeller from Milwaukee. They will remain until to-morrow and inspect points of interest about the city.

MOTHERS, read Golden Eagle "ad" at top of column on this page.

CHANTS OF THE CHURCH.

The General Presbyterian Assembly at Saratoga.

Session at Louisville—Cases of Appeal—The International Y. M. C. A. at Baltimore.

General Assembly.

By Western Associated Press.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—The report of the Board of Church Erection came up as order of business in the General Assembly. The gross receipts last year, $87,450, balance from last year $12,363. Number of churches erected during the year by the aid of the board, 175, located in thirty-eight States and Territories, and under the care of eighty-six presbyteries. To enable the board to do its full work for the current year $150,000 is required. Contributions from churches were larger last year than the year before.

The report of the Board of Church Erection was adopted.

The standing Committee on the Board of Education reported they had examined and approved the report of the board.

The total number of students aided were from 108 Presbyteries, and in twelve academies, forty-two colleges and sixteen theological seminaries. The debts have been slightly reduced, while only about half the churches have contributed. The number is larger than before. The fact that a man who becomes a minister in the Presbyterian church can not resign his ministerial position is a fault which should be remedied. It is a relic of Romanism. There will be some ministers always employed, just as you find many quite worthy women who do not marry, but we never heard it said that we did not want any more girls to grow up. There is a great call for more good students in theological seminaries.

The Louisville Assembly.

By Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 23.—Late last night the case of J. W. Canfield, who appealed from the decision of the synod which refused to look into the charges presented by Mr. Canfield against Rev. Stuart Robinson, was decided by the assembly, the result being the dismissal of the complaint. The case has been pending in the different ecclesiastical courts for five years.

To-day the Assembly was occupied in another case, that of E. E. Baker, who appealed from the decision of the synod of Missouri. Baker was first arraigned before the session and suspended from communion for giving a reporter of the St. Joseph Herald some items of a meeting. The case was taken to the presbytery and reversed.

Y. M. C. A.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—At the session of the International Convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the United States and British provinces this forenoon, the committee to which was referred the report of the executive committee of the International Association submitted a report, which was adopted.

It recommends that, in view of the importance of the work, not less than $22,000 be raised to be placed at the disposal of the executive committee to be used each year in the various fields of work in the West and South, among the colored young men, railroad men, Germans, commercial travelers and colleges, and for work at the central office.

LEGAL.

Default Day.

To-day was default day in Judge Wickham's Court, and, as usual, divorce cases predominated. The following cases came up for disposition:

JOSEPH SIMPSON

asks for a separation from Mary Simpson. They were married at St. Louis, 1868, and lived together until last February. The wife is charged with drunkenness.

OSCAR ROHMER

married Ella Rohmer, at Dallas, Texas, in 1876, and lived with her until last November. He accuses her of using excessively profane language on the most provocation, and with threatening to poison him. He is a musician, and she has a way of busting up his classes, and keeping everything in a turmoil.

MARTHA KURRE

claims that Herman Kurre, her husband, is an idler and loafing around home doing nothing, while she had to take in washing to keep herself and children from starving. She would buy bread for her children, and when she was out at work he would take it away from them, and leave them without food until her return. He also habitually abused and ill-treated her. They were married at Plymouth, Ill., in 1862, and lived together until 1874.

WILLIAM KORTKAMP

wants to be divorced from Dorothea Kortkamp on the ground that she has abandoned him. They were married in 1877, and lived together until January 10, 1878.

WILLIAM H. TURNER

asks to be divorced from Cornelia Turner on the ground that she was in the habit of beating and abusing him.

ANNA BARBARA ARMBRUESTER

asks to be divorced from Gregor Armbruester on the ground that he is in the habit of applying vile epithets to her, and occasionally indulges in the pastime of breaking the house hold effects. He also beats her, and has knocked her down several times. They were married last July.

PETER BEYERSDOERFFER

married Martha Beyersdoerffer February 19, 1876, and lived with her until December 17, 1877, when, it is alleged, she abandoned him.

EMMA F. DUKE

wants a divorce from John Basil Duke on the ground that the latter has been convicted on the charge of arson and horse stealing. They were married December 27, 1876.

JOSEPH A. BROWN

claims that Carrie M. Brown, whom he married June 9, 1873, has deserted him.

ELIZABETH SOLAN

says that John Nolan has abandoned her without cause, and is also a habitual drunkard.

SARAH CAIN

wants a divorce from John Cain because he squandered his earnings in drink and debauches, and failed to support her. He also was in the habit of ill-treating her.

A FIXED FACT.

The Papers Signed and Work on the Southern Will Positively Commence To-Morrow.

At noon to-day all arrangements were completed for the building of the Southern Hotel, the contracts being signed by Messrs. Thomas Allen and Robert Campbell. Mr. Allen gets a bonus of $125,000. In return for this he has guaranteed to rebuild the hotel. The building will cover, besides the ground it last occupied, fifty feet additional ground on Fifth street and fifty feet additional on Fourth street. In fact, Mr. Allen has bought the whole block, paying $51,000 for the additional property occupied by Tony Faust, and will take possession of the same as soon as the old leases expire. Capt. Conn has been authorized by Mr. Allen and the committee to collect all the subscriptions that have been made to the bonus fund. To-morrow morning men will be put to work clearing away the debris in order to make room for what promises to be the largest and most complete hotel in the world.

CURIOUS CASES.

Joe Bowns is Hit in the Head With a Stone and Dies from the Effect.

Patrick Downing Beats His Wife Until Her Life is Despaired of.

John Creighton Dies from Burns Received by Hot Sand Falling Upon Him.

Killed by a Rock.

Word reaching the Four Courts this morning that a murder had been perpetrated in the Mounted District, and that the murderers had been captured and incarcerated in that station, a POST-DISPATCH reporter was sent out there in search of the facts. Capt. Fox was on hand. From him it was learned that a thirteen-year-old boy named Joseph Burns, residing at 2732 Papin street, had died at 10:45 o'clock last night from the effects of

A WOUND IN THE HEAD,

produced by a stone thrown by some unknown person. It appears that, on Friday evening last, a lot of boys congregated on the corner of Papin and Josephine streets, and began throwing stones at one another. One of the flying missiles struck the boy Burns over the left eye, cutting that part badly. The boy was so stunned and hurt by the blow that he was unable to walk home without assistance. Drs. Hodgen and Firth were called in to attend him, and the youth seemed to be recovering until last night, when a relapse set in, resulting in death at the hour already stated. The physicians above mentioned, upon examination of the body this morning, pronounced it "a case for the Coroner." Capt. Fox has had his eye on the boy's condition all along, and has worked hard to ferret out the youngster who

THREW THE DEADLY MISSILE.

This morning several boys were arrested. That is how the rumor started that a murder had been committed and the perpetrators arrested.

"I want to see those murderers," said the reporter; "where are they?"

"We've got the rascals right in here," said the Captain, smiling as the usher led his visitor into his private office. The rascals were four boys, the eldest scarcely fifteen years of age, and all were seated laughing, grinning, chatting and taking the whole thing as though it was a lots of fun for them. The reporter had hardly entered the room when a police officer came in with two other lads who were also suspected of throwing the stone which killed Joe Burns.

SIX BOYS ARRESTED

were George Stewart, John Hines, Bryan Kenedy, Oran Moody, John Kelly and John Banks. All were very intelligent, and in a positive manner denied having thrown the stone which killed their young comrade. Bryan Kennedy, a fourteen-year-old, told all about the occurrence in a very intelligent manner. "There were about ten of us," said he, "on the corner of Papin and Josephine streets, last saturday night. It was about 9 o'clock. We had been throwing stones, when all at once I heard Joe Burns sing out, 'I'm hit in the eye.' As he said this he fell down and by there till an old lady came along, picked him up and helped him home. I don't know who threw the stone for sure, but was so dark you couldn't see anything anyhow. I do n't think it was any of the boys on our side of the street. I think it came from the other side." In answer to the question, "Were there any boys on the other side of the street?" Kennedy said, "Yes, Charles Wilcott, Tony Walz, and Charley and Jim Wallace were across there." The youngsters all agreed that the stone must have been thrown by one of these four.

While all this wagging on Captain Fox concerned itself more for the purpose of finding out whether the guilty youngster was in the office or not, securing a blacking brush to entered the room and eyes shut said, "I am going to throw this brush at the boy that struck Joe Burns." As he raised his arm and made the motion to throw, the six youngsters

DUCKED THEIR HEADS

simultaneously. The verdict accordingly was that all were guilty of throwing stones, but who threw the rock that killed little Joe was an item that all knew nothing about. The two Wallaces, Wilbert and Walz, the youngsters who were on the opposite side of the street where the stone was thrown, will be brought up to the Mounted District station to-day, where their version of the affair will be heard.

Late this afternoon Deputy Coroner Noland will hold an inquest on the remains of Burns, when the exact cause of death will be ascertained.

Probable Murder.

The wife of Patrick Downing, a laborer employed at the Cheltenham Smelting Works, is lying in their residence, on the south side of the Manchester road, between Cabanne and Grand avenues, in a dying condition.

It appears that a week ago to-day, Downing gave his wife a terrible thrashing, actually beating her with his fists, but kicking her in the abdomen. On the Sunday after the occurrence Downing was arrested and the charge of assault and battery preferred against him. Since then he has been incarcerated in the Mounted District Station and kept there till yesterday. At that time, Capt. Fox received word that the injured woman was in a dying condition, that inflammation of the bowels had set in, superinduced from the kicks which she had received at the hands of her brutal husband. Captain Fox, after receiving this piece of information, had Downing taken down to the holdover in the Four Courts. Downing has been married about two years, and is the father of an eight-months-old child. Last winter he applied to the police for aid, claiming that he could find no work and that his family were suffering in consequence. Captain Fox, pitying the man's condition, not only helped his family out of the relief fund, but found Patrick employment. The Captain was surprised to hear of Downing maltreating his wife, as he always appeared to be delicate and peaceable. At a late hour word was received that the woman was sinking fast and that no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Burned to Death.

John Creighton, a twelve-year-old youth, the son of Thomas Creighton of No. 2712 Gamble avenue, died to-day from the effect of burns received on Saturday last. It appears that young Creighton was at work in Hoscutter's brick-yard, south of the Pacific railroad, near Summit avenue. Last Saturday afternoon, while at work with a comrade, he was standing near a large elevated box containing hot sand, when another lad threw a stone, bringing down the prop which held up the door of the box. The door fell on young Creighton's head, knocking him down, and before he could rise he was buried in the hot sand, and his whole body terribly burned. A portion of the sand ran into his right ear, burning the inside of that member terribly, and causing great pain. Soon after the occurrence the youth was removed to his father's residence and Dr. Scott was called in to attend to his wounds. Everything was done to alleviate the little fellow's sufferings. He lingered in great agony until an early hour this morning, when death released him from further pain or suffering.

H. M. S. Pinafore.

The performance of "Pinafore" at the Apollo last evening was very good, in fact the very best that has been heard here. Miss Mettlar as Josephine completely captured the audience, and Mr. Stanley sang splendidly his "Nancy Lee," which met with rounds of applause. Mr. Vivian gave Sir Joseph in his usual fine style. Mr. Howard's Deadeye showed a great improvement, and the other characters were all ably filled.

This evening the amusing little vessel will be again anchored at Uhrig's Cave, with her jovial musical crew. Mr. Stanley will sing "Nancy Lee" and "I Love but Thee," a new ballad written by Mr. A. G. Robyn, and Mr. Charles Vivian will give his sketches between the acts. There will no doubt be one of the largest and most fashionable audiences present ever seen in the garden.

Berry Mitchell.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SIR:—Mr. Berry Mitchell's acting is far above mediocre, and, considering the disadvantage under which he labors, his acting is phenomenal. As a critic I dare assert that there is not, nor never has been, Roscius nor excepted, an actor who has displayed more nerve than Mr. Mitchell. Certainly from St. Louis boys he deserves assistance and encouragement in his endeavor to earn a few paltry dollars. Henceforth the theater-going public can rest assured that the strictest order shall be enforced, so that those who attend to enjoy an intellectual treat will not be disturbed. Very respectfully,

ANDREW J. KENNEDY.

Boys' Suits at the Golden Eagle retailed at wholesale prices.

City Hall Notes.

There were only seven burial certificates issued up to noon to-day.

The Supply Commissioner awarded a contract for plants for Forest Park to-day.

The Committee on Elections and Registration met this afternoon.

The sum paid into the City Treasury to-day amounted to $109 45.

St. Louis

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JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

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INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—For the Tennessee and Ohio valley, rising followed by falling barometer, northeast, veering to generally warmer southeasterly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For Upper Lake region and Upper Mississippi valley, generally lower pressure, increasing southeast to southwest winds, generally warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and numerous rains. For Lower Missouri valley, falling followed by rising barometer, warm southerly, shifting to cooler northerly winds, partly cloudy weather and rain areas. For Lower Lake region, rising followed by falling barometer, variable winds, generally shifting to warmer easterly and southerly, and increasing cloudiness followed to-night or on Saturday by rain areas. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth.

THE great Government of the United States pays such contemptible salaries to judges that a man of first-class ability can find a better position in even a second-class college. This is the moral of the resignation of Judge Dillon.

POSTMASTER HAYS ought to know what he says, and he is quoted by the stalwart organ this morning as saying that the class of people who patronize savings banks are doing it four per cents to any particular degree. The bonds are really being bought up by speculators and bankers. If this is the case, why does not the Government get the market price for them?

THE utter futility of the railways maintaining any established tariff of rates between here and the Eastern seaboard is again proven by the new war. Flour was shipped from here yesterday at 20 cents per barrel to New York, and to-day contracts were made as low as 8 cents. While these rates prevail there is little need for granger laws.

ONE of the amusing on dits in senatorial circles of Washington is that Mr. Carl Schurz is cultivating Mr. Bayard with a view of supporting him for the Presidency if Grant should be nominated. Mr. Bayard's prospects were sorry indeed if they depended on such promises alone. Mr. Schurz has learned by the past, and will never again refuse to support the candidate of his party.

THE case of the soldier Devlin, who was found guilty of murder and nearly lost his life on the gallows, but finally regained both life and liberty, reads like a story of romance. But by no means the least interesting feature of the story is the perseverance of the ambitious, able and no longer young, but successfully risen young lawyer, [illegible] D. Turner, who took an apparently hopeless case to turnit into a splendid [illegible] and save a life really doomed by law.

IT is astonishing how much energy is displayed by the morning papers in republishing the news from the POST-DISPATCH. Yesterday we gave a full account of the Flaven fire, losses, insurance, incidents and accidents, and a comparison of the morning papers shows that they have displayed great accuracy in copying. And after we had found out in six hours the true inwardness of the Broadway Savings Bank from the cashier, together with the history of the bank, the list of its depositors, etc., nearly every morning paper was enabled to publish the same news twelve hours later. If there was any copyright on afternoon papers the morning papers could not live.

THE vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Dillon is not likely to be filled for some time. In the meanwhile we are glad to see that Mr. Frost will present the "papers" of Mr. George Shields to the President and ask a favorable consideration in the name of the whole delegation of Missouri. Mr. Shields is a Republican, not unknown to fame as the law partner of Mr. Henderson, and chairman of both the Republican City and State Committee. The delegation in Congress is Democratic. So it seems that party lines after all are not drawn as desperately as people supposed. Mr. Frost, particularly, acts with great generosity, as Mr. Shields was the chief counsel of Mr. Metcalfe, who occupied the seat and drew the salary to which Mr. Frost was entitled.

BISMARCK is going to put a tax on wheat—to encourage agriculture, as he says. Strange how easy it is to find excuses for oppressing the people in the interests of despotism. If Bismarck can promote the agricultural interests of Germany by taxing imports, why did he wait until this late date before benefiting his country? A statesman who is capable of benefiting the country by taxing the people ought not to let his opportunities be unused as Bismarck has done. But the mendacious autocrat knows that there is no tax more cruel and stern than that which increases the cost of the bread which goes into the poor man's mouth. Wheat is the only article of which the millionaire consumes no more than the laborer, and a tax which the rich man would not feel may mean starvation for many a poor man.

THE bequest of the late Asa Packer of $2,000,000 for the establishment of a university in the district which built up his great fortune, is merely one of the many illustrations that the men who earn their own money are the best judges of the value

have fortunes [illegible] sal fortune of Judge Packer [illegible] two hundred years there is not a stance of a British nobleman leaving a bequest of any importance for any public purpose. A single gift of a Peabody, a Hopkins, a Lick, or a Packer, all of them self-made men, outweighs all the benefactions of all the wealthy peers of England in two hundred years.

ONE of the staple and stale arguments of the communists is that labor is oppressed by the taxation needed to pay interest on our burden of debt. The truth is that the United States is not only the most lightly taxed of all civilized nations, but it is the only one of all the civilized and semi-civilized nations in which the cost of government and interest on the debt is being steadily reduced, while the ability of the country to meet demands on it is steadily increasing. Such semi-civilized countries as China and Japan, Turkey, India and Egypt have incurred indebtedness on a scale of European magnificence without possessing European resources. In Europe the reduction of England's debt has come to a standstill. In the other countries it has not even begun. All of them are weighed down by the burden of standing armies and petty wars, or paper currency and dishonest administration. Nothing could be greater than the contrast between the economic aspects of Europe and of this country, and, though many things might be improved, we have less cause for complaint than any nation on the earth.

MR. TILDEN is not wrecked physically, nor losing his mental powers. Those who are opposed to him politically must not make the mistake of basing their hopes upon the illusion that he is a physical wreck, and on that account harmless. Mr. Tilden looked better, fresher and younger three days ago, when the writer conversed with him, than at any time of the year 1876. He spoke pithily, concisely, clearly, and indicated by every word the possession of the same brain and intellect that made him so formidable three years ago. He has just made a clean million and a half out of his elevated railroad investment. So that, physically, mentally and financially, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden is stronger to-day than three years ago. We say this in the interest of truth and for the benefit of those journals who are anxious to know the exact physical condition of Mr. Tilden. But whatever be the condition of Mr. Tilden, we do not think he should ever again be nominated for the place which he failed to take when the American people placed it into the palm of his hands by the largest vote ever cast for any candidate.

WE are astonished that so fair and truthful a paper as the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH would copy so malicious and bare-faced a falsehood as that recently started by the envious and unscrupulous Kansas City *Journal* about the visit of Mr. Hyde, of the *Republican*, to this city, for the alleged purpose of purchasing the *Times*. We are astonished, we say, that the POST-DISPATCH would copy such an unmitigated falsehood, but more astonished still when it credits the item to a respectable paper like the Sedalia *Democrat*, which neither originated nor published it.—[Kansas City *Times*.

Our esteemed contemporary is mistaken. The account to which it refers did appear in the Sedalia *Democrat*, originally, we supposed, as it was not credited. We reprinted it simply as an interesting gossip without assuming the slightest responsibility for the truth of its statements. Of course, had we known the origin, as now pointed out, we should not have reprinted the matter. The Kansas City *Times* is one of the very best, as it is, no doubt, one of the most prosperous journals in the State, and it should feel strong enough not to grow angry about every idle rumor or slander. Envy and jealousy, malice and abuse, are the natural attributes of success and triumph.

SIMPLY SLANDER.

The *Globe-Democrat* this morning pays the Texas Legislature the compliment of crediting it with a certain superiority over the Missouri Legislature, saying: "It would be impossible to duplicate the Missouri Solons for utter incapacity and arrant knavery." This is a very fair sample of the abuse and falsehood which the *Globe-Democrat* habitually employs in speaking of the State which supports it, but no one knows better than the editor of the *Globe-Democrat* the utter falsehood of so vile a charge.

We do not think the Legislature is an assemblage of Solons, and we have freely criticised their errors, omissions and mistakes, but regard for truth and justice compels us to repel the wholesale slander of this chartered libeler of Missouri.

In the matter of utter incapacity and arrant knavery the disgraceful pre-eminence of the former Republican legislatures of this State is disputed only by the other Republican legislatures of the carpet-bag regime. The men who sold the State's property for a song and who sold themselves to the railroad lobby, the men who disfranchised legal voters, counted in carpet-baggers and traded away senatorships, have left behind them such a record for utter incapacity and arrant knavery that the State of Missouri still blushes at the memory of their scoundrelism. And while the present Legislature undoubtedly showed itself weak and incompetent in many things, it did enough to have secured it against any such slander, even if it had done nothing more than deal with the question of official fees in St. Louis. Its enactments on this head alone will save the people of this city more than $100,000 per annum and ought to be a sufficient answer to charges of knavery and incapacity.

But it is not necessary to answer charges that are not proved. We challenge the *Globe-Democrat* to furnish a single iota of proof that there was any knavery at all in any action of the Legislature. If it cannot do this let it stand convicted as an utterly unprincipled libeler. Either it has some proof of its charges or it has no regard for its own character. If it has any proof that the legislation of this session was influenced by corrupt consideration, let it produce it

PUBLIC [illegible]

Dogs and Their Day.

ST. LOUIS, May 23, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can you inform an anxious reader when the dog-killing season begins? I should be glad to let every dog have his day, but in my neighborhood there are more than a thousand dogs, and not days enough to go around. The dogs seem to understand this, and are trying to get even by occupying the nights, which they make hideous with their yells until I am ready to greet the dog-catcher as my friend, and introduce him to my neighbors' back yards. Please call on the Mayor to order the dog-killing to begin now; not to wait for the dog-days, but to begin with the dog-nights, and let the slaughter begin, regardless of the quotations of sausage meat. Yours,

VICTIM.

About Legislation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Would it not be an improvement to have a session of the Legislature once every two years solely to make appropriations and repeal laws, and once every five years to enact new ones? Having public servants to enact rules by which society shall "truck, barter and exchange" is getting into disrepute. Trade is older than legislation, and is not as much benefited by anything as by being let alone. Legislation cannot give men the ability to mind their own business successfully if nature has not. Taking our money to pay public functionaries to ameliorate our condition is, in general, a failure. It is better to keep it and do our own ameliorating. If we are so near idiots as to need guardians, we have not sense enough to choose them. Men are expected to produce good times and low taxes by legislation, but the best way to bring about these results is not to legislate.

The real fault is not so much the want of honesty or efficiency in legislators as in setting them at an impossible task. Let us give them sponges always and pencils only once in five years.

G. W., Jr.

Lexington, Mo., May 21, 1879.

Post-Dispatch Strike for Sale of Papers.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You may not be aware of the extent to which the belief prevails that you are manufacturing "strike reports" with a "view to business" in the sale of your paper. I assure you that opinion is very prevalent. It is very apparent that you do not present any very convincing proofs of the "rumors" that are said in your paper to be so rife. The same kind of attempt was made last year, and the "strike" did not even attempt to strike.

Another thing is certain, and you are responsible for the knowledge of that, namely, that you are doing a great deal of harm by such articles, unless you have undoubted evidence of the matters, the "rumors" of which you publish with flowing headlines.

Your reporter may meet with half crazy people who may delight to bewilder, or entertain him, if you please, with those nonsensical rantings of, perhaps, what the ranter would like to see brought about, because he has nothing to lose in property or family or friends, and no sort of love for good order and quiet government. Such "rumors" or ravings, or follies, should not be blazoned forth as "evidences of what is about to take place." They create uneasy states of mind among the honest working people who are trying to do their duty and save something. They deter men who have money from investing it in any kind of business and tend to arouse persons who would be content to organize just the kind of disturbance spoken of.

There is no antagonism between capital and labor. They are mutually dependent, one upon the other. The laborer can do literally nothing unless there be capital to invest in manufactures or business of some kind, for which labor is needed. The price of labor, like the price of money, is regulated by the laws of business, supply and demand. Look at the capital of the country seeking investment in securities at four per cent. Why? Because these rumors of strikes and discontent among those who should be the first to induce capital to go into business enterprises are flaunted before the community continually. There can be no permanent abiding business prosperity whilst such a state of things exists.

I like your business energy and read your paper because I want to encourage you to make a good paper for news, not for "rumors" of evil unless you can show the undoubted evidence. Then we will all help to avert the evil. Don't forget to remind the people of the failure of our Senate and its executive officer, who failed at the last moment to appoint its part of that committee to prosecute the Treasurer for the money which he has failed to account for, and to show how it was that our noble Legislature managed to let the bill to provide for the payment of the State debt fail of completion.

There are many things of this kind to engage the highest power of yourself and reporters. Let us hear from these things.

Yours, OBSERVER.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD."

The operetta of "Little Red Riding Hood," under the patronage of the lady patronesses of the Sheltering Arms, will be performed tonight at the Mercantile Library Hall. In it will be introduced the pantomme of "Who Killed Cock Robin?" The stage arrangements are under the direction of Mr. J. J. Collins and Miss Newington. This alone is sufficient to insure a brilliant success.

The names of the principal performers are as follows:

"Little Red Riding Hood," Miss Lottie Berkley; "Rose," Miss May Blossom; "Mamma," Miss Newington; "Grandma," Miss Pritchartt; "Woodman," Mr. Nat Hazard; "Wolf," Mr. Hays; "Butter Cup," Miss Hattie O'Fallon; "Robin," Master Wallace Simmons; "Blue Bells," Ella Daughaday, Neva Kelly, Sophie Schuyler, Annie Winchester, Annie Pritchartt and Sallie Holland.

Characters in "Marriage of Little Jennie Wren and Death of Cock Robin:"

Jennie Wren.....Master Harry Garneau
Cock Robin.....Harry Snyder
Rock.....John Garneau
Second Robin.....Henry Morgan
Sparrow.....Fred Parke
Second Sparrow.....Gertie Lynch
B-bolink.....Sophie Schuyler
Policeman.....Tue. Dillenbeck

A number of young ladies and gentlemen will take part; among the rest, Miss Lillie Garrison, Miss Rose O'Fallon, Miss B. Glover, Miss Emma Carter, Mr. Ab. Glover, Miss Zella Minor, Miss J. Champlin, Mr. W. Carter, Harry Newington, Harry Weber, Will Schuyler and a host of others.

Very Possible.

The fact that few people can tell a good picture from a bad one by their own unassisted judgment receives illustration from this little story, which we find in the Boston Herald: "At a picture sale last week, a small landscape was in the hands of the auctioneer, and, after a good deal of 'dwelling,' he was only able to run the bids up to $65. Just as he was going to declare its sale, the superintendent of the collection happened in, stopped in front of the audience, and said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, that picture was painted by the celebrated French artist Frere, now deceased, and has won two prizes, in exhibitions held in Europe, for its artistic beauty. The name of the artist was left off the catalogue through a mistake, and I assure you the picture is just what I represent it to be.' After this explanation the bidding began to be very lively, and the gem was eventually sold at $260."

—Some one is writing a burlesque of "King Lear." Of course, says the Boston Post, his music is of the mad-regal variety.

[illegible] Spec-
tacle at Dead of Night—The
Captain's Story.

[From the New York Sun.]

The Italian bark Amalfi cleared on Saturday for Barcelona, Spain, and dropped down the harbor to wait for a favorable opportunity to go to sea. Her captain was anxious to get off, for her cargo had been stowed since May 15. She anchored off the upper end of Staten Island, in the midst of a fleet of some thirty or forty ships, nearly all laden and outward bound. Her cargo consisted of 2,200 barrels of petroleum. She carried a crew of twelve men, and was commanded by her principal owner, Capt. G. Amalfi. Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning the captain was awakened by the barking of a dog. The ship was found to be on fire. The crew had barely time to jump into the boat and pull off before the decks were blown out by a terrific explosion. She burned to the water's edge. At nightfall a great volume of dense smoke was rising from the charred hulk, and floating up toward the northwest, hanging close above the water

The Amalfi lay nearly abreast the Tompkinsville landing, about a quarter of a mile from the shore. The explosion awakened nearly everybody in the village. It was attended by a concussion that shook the houses to their foundations. A resident of the village who has experienced several earthquakes in California says that the effect closely resembled that produced by an earthquake. At that time in the morning the clouds were of an inky blackness, and the light of the burning ship made a grand display. Nearly everybody in the village, and on the shores for many miles, was watching it. A resident of Tompkinsville chanced to see the explosion itself. He says: "A volume of red flame shot up from the hold of the vessel, carrying with it portions of the decks, implements and lower rigging. It mounted higher than the topmast, and scattered burning fragments in all directions. These were mirrored in the water as they were falling. The flames leaped from rope to rope in the rigging, and in an instant almost the entire rigging was afire. The small ropes looked like threads of flame. The cords with which the furled sails had been made fast were burned off, and the sails unfurled themselves. Then the flames caught them and burned them till they rose on the heated air and were broken into charred fragments. These floated away on the wind like dry leaves over a forest fire.

All of this—the volume of flame bursting from the vessel's hold, the burning rigging and the flying cinders—was mirrored in the black water, forming such a picture as is never seen except when a full-rigged vessel burns on the water at night. The spars and ropes of the vessel lying near seemed to be gilded by the light from the burning bark. You could see the men leaning on the rails of those ships and watching the flames. The light was so brilliant that one could see to read a newspaper on the landing. The faces of the crowds along the shore were as clearly discernible as they would have been by day.

The smaller portions of the rigging were quickly consumed, and only the thicker wire left. The foremast was the last to fall. Something about the truck seemed to prevent the flames from climbing over it; but at last they caught above and soon the mast went over. The burning sides of the vessel curled up in brands and dropped into the water, and then floated away on the tide. The vessel burned down to the water mark, but as her cargo was consumed, she rose, and that is why she keeps afloat so long. Toward daylight the smoke was so dense that it seemed to smother the flame—if that could be possible—and the display was far less brilliant.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Amalfi stood on the landing at Tompkinsville, and looked at the still burning hulk while he smoked a cigar.

"I was awakened," he said, "by the barking of my dog Fido, a little water-spaniel, only a few months old. I could hardly speak, my throat and lungs were so choked with smoke. I could breathe only with great difficulty. I ran to the door and shouted to the mate. A volume of smoke was coming from the afterpart of the ship. The crew hurried on deck. We all jumped into the boat, without saying anything but what we had on, and pulled away from the ship. We had only gone a few yards when [here the Captain made an expressive upward gesture with both hands] up she went."

The dog that warned the Captain and crew just in time to enable them to escape being blown into the air by the explosion was himself hoisted to an unpleasant height when she blew up. He came to the surface after he fell, and he climbed on some planks that were floating near him. He drifted close to another craft, and was taken on board. Yesterday the Captain recovered him. The ship's crew saved only the garments in which they had been sleeping. They rowed among the many craft on the water in the hope of finding one with appliances for throwing water, but none was found. The Captain of the Italian bark Pasquale Aiello took the men on board his vessel and gave them such clothing as his crew could spare. The crew came to this city in the 5 o'clock boat, and attracted considerable attention as they flocked up from the ferryhouse in their bare feet, and with suits that hardly covered them, to say nothing of the set of the garments.

While the Amalfi was burning she was surrounded by a fleet of small rowboats filled with men and boys that endeavored to carry away such articles as they could find floating near her. When the crew were present they resisted all such depredations, and yesterday afternoon they were sure that the men who tried to carry away parts of the ship were river thieves. The boatmen around the Tompkinsville landing say that there were no river thieves near there, and that only attempts were made to save such articles as were sure to be lost unless taken away. There was a rumor that some $22,000 in gold was in the ship. Another rumor placed it at $17,000. Capt. Amalfi says that he had a few pounds sterling in his baggage, and that there was no large amount belonging to anybody else.

At 5 o'clock last evening the hulk had swung around so that the splintered bowsprit and charred figurehead pointed down the Narrows. The edges of the hulk were so far burned down that when a vessel passed by the swell entered into the fiery interior and produced a seething sound. The waves hissed from the hot metallic straps on her sides. A great volume of smoke was ascending from the fiery pit of her hold, and the red flames leaped into the smoke cloud. The heat was so intense that the fleet of small boats was kept at some little distance from her, although a cooling breeze was blowing over the water. The fastenings of the anchor chains remained firm. There were some fears that she would break loose and drift against the docks or among the shipping; but Capt. Amalfi said that she was ballasted and would sink if the chains held long enough to let the water flow into her hold.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The captain is of opinion that gas must have arisen in some manner from the oil, and have been ignited. The shippers of the oil, Meissner, Ackerman & Co., think that it was of too high test to cause the fire in that manner. The estimated value of the cargo is something over $10,000, for which sum it was insured.

Rara Aves.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.]

More than two years ago, after a severe storm, a number of strange-looking birds were found in several parts of the city and its environs. They were easily caught and appeared greatly fatigued. In size and form they resembled the smaller class of wild ducks. They were distributed either on ponds or in yards with other fowls, but all of them perished. They were pronounced to belong to the grebe species, a peculiar aquatic bird. After the storm another bird was found in the streets, so different from our forest singers as to attract considerable attention. The new bird is about the size of a dove and resembles it in form, except that the tail is shorter and broader and the legs longer, to which are attached unusually long toes, showing that it is an aquatic bird accustomed to skim over marshy places. The bird is a beautiful one. Its beak is short, well formed and ornamented with a brilliant red color, which, in contrast with its rich dark-purple or blue-black plumage that envelops the head, graceful neck and entire body, renders it an object of admiration. It is supposed to be of the gallinule tribe, and being caught in some heavy gale near the coast was wafted by the force of the wind to these parts, where it fell from exhaustion.

Pi.

[From the Courier-Journal.]

Between the reports of the races, the reporters of the Presbyterian Assembly, the type setters and a "pi," the following paragraph was accidentally constructed and would have appeared in one of yesterday's city papers but for its timely discovery by a proofreader: "The Assembly was opened and Rev. Dr. Sherlock led in prayer up to the

[illegible] his knees [illegible] on his feet, calling for the previous question. The ayes and noes being taken, victory was declared in favor of Darden's Lord Murphy, with Rev. Dr. Cranball a second to the motion and neck-and-neck with One Dime. Paris Mutuals paid the foreign missions in time 2:37."

FOOLED.

How the Police Thought They Had Nabbed the Jaccard Burglar.

But Found it was Only a Peddler of "Snide" Jewelry.

Last night there was great excitement in police circles. It was believed that the bold burglar who had entered Eugene Jaccard's jewelry store and carried away some $3,000 worth of plunder was captured. The moral to be deduced from the affair is that at the present time it is extremely dangerous to be a jewelry peddler in the vicinity of St. Louis. Yesterday afternoon Shoop, a St. Louisan, who for some time has been out of employ, thought it was about time to be making a little money, so he invested $2 in sham jewelry and proceeded across the river to the friendly State of Illinois to peddle his immense purchase. Arrived in Venice, he had scarcely begun to hawk around his "snide" jewelry when the argus-eyed police of that suburban village pounced upon him for a license. Shoop, poor devil, had no license. Over this fact the village officials pondered. The man was hawking jewelry; he appeared to have his pockets full of it, and yet he had no license. Evidently something was wrong in the matter. Then it occurred to the astute Venice police that Jaccard's store had been burglarized and they immediately drew their own conclusions, which, of course, were that they held the "bold burglar" of Jaccard's. Having thoroughly settled this fact in their minds, they telegraphed over to Capt Burgess, of the Fourth District, to that effect. The St. Louis police were, of course, overjoyed. Sergeant Sullivan, familiarly known as "Long John," hurried over to Venice, and the prisoner Shoop was given in his charge. They recrossed the river on their way back on the ferry-boat, but, before entering the city limits, Shoop quietly pulled a revolver out of his pocket and handed it to the sergeant. On their arrival at Capt. Burgess' head-quarters the man was examined and the "snide" jewelry taken from him. Shoop, however, produced a receipted bill, which showed that he had bought the "Brummagem wares" on South Fourth street at $2 per doz. Everything turned out as the prisoner said. The chief was telegraphed, and desired to have the man sent to him at the Four Courts. Shoop declared his willingness to see the chief and accordingly was sent to the latter's sanctum in the Four Courts. After an interview the Chief saw exactly how matters stood and ordered Shoop to be released, and the supposed burglar went on his way rejoicing.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Pierre Jules Mene, the sculptor, is dead.

A Vienna dispatch says that it is announced from Constantinople that Khuraidin Pasha, Grand Vizier, has tendered his resignation.

The Government has refused to give a day for further debate in the House of Commons on the second reading of the Irish University bill.

An engagement between Turkish troops and insurgents at Perdasia, Thessaly, resulted in seventy-five insurgents being killed and wounded.

It is stated that Germany, not Russia, denounced that Switzerland renounces the right of asylum to foreign refugees. Switzerland refused, and Germany referred the question to other powers, who refused to co-operate.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Murch, of Maine, is going to push his investigation of the granite ring.

The Senate adjourned pending discussion on the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases.

It is stated that the Republicans of the House show a disposition to prevent the consideration of any general legislation after the disposition of the Warner bill.

Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, has filed a reply to the charges of bribery preferred against him, the main feature of which is that, the Legislature having investigated the subject, Congress has no jurisdiction.

The Warner silver bill occupied the attention of the House during the greater part of the day. An amendment providing that certificates of deposit may be computed as part of the reserve of national banks was rejected.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Stewartville College, Buchanan county, has been incorporated.

Volume 67, Supreme Court reports, has been received by the Secretary of State.

No more convicts will be pardoned after June 1 next, under what is known as the three-fourths rule.

Gov. Phelps has appointed James K. Hill Judge of the Ripley County Court, vice B. J. Etheridge, resigned.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

John W. Bailey killed his wife at Elkmont, Ala.

James Gordon fatally shot James McIntosh, at Seward, Neb.

Munson Kerr was fatally stabbed at Anna, Ill., by one Clayton.

Edward P. Tucker, of the firm of Tucker & Lord, Boston, Mass., has been arrested on the charge of forgery.

Isaac H. Folzer, senior proprietor of the Brockton, Mass., Advance, has been charged with extensive confidence operations.

Michael Mechan was found on a railroad track near Highland, Ill., insensible and badly mutilated. He will die. Foul play is suspected.

Frank Davidson, sentenced to be executed at Warrensburg for the murder of William Doggerty, has been removed to Sedalia for safe keeping.

MISCELLANEOUS.

California crop reports are very promising. William Lloyd Garrison is reported dying.

Beardstown, Ill., has been visited by a destructive conflagration.

The New York Legislature has adjourned. The total cost of the session was $350,000.

Six hundred men employed at the iron works of Joseph H. Brown, Chicago, have struck.

Miss M. E. Buddington, of Milwaukee, Mich., and L. W. Walker, of Owatonna, Minn., have been married by telegraph.

The matter of the disincorporation of the city of Memphis has been certified from the United States Circuit Court to the United States Supreme Court, where an early decision is expected.

The will of Judge Packard has been probated at Allencon, Pa. It bequeaths, for a permanent endowment to the Lehigh University of Bethlehem, $1,500,000; for library for university, $500,000; to St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, $300,000; St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Mauch Chunk, $30,000.

A London Rookery.

[From the London World, May 7.]

Few people perhaps are aware that there is a rookery right in the heart of London, yet you have only to turn out of Holborn into the quiet gardens of Gray's Inn to find one. The old elms there harbored a colony of rooks from time immemorial. Amid all the changes that have befallen the Inns of Court and their accessories, this venerable company have held their own, and judging from their activity during the present nesting season they would seem to be determined that the race shall not die out. Not long ago the neighboring gardens and fields of Lincoln's Inn could boast of a pair of bright colored paroquets which had made their home here, but these, unfortunately, have disappeared for some seasons past.

Elemental Sheep-Shearing.

A correspondent in Walterborough, S. C., describing the recent cyclone there, cited, as a remarkable occurrence, that "a sheep was found lying in the road with every particle of wool taken from it as cleanly as a razor could have done it."

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[illegible] city. When he
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[illegible] laimed the little fel-
low, in a paroxysm of laughter. "he made me take him up to the top of the Court-house, so he could look over the city? My eye, he was a rum one, for a blind man."

Frequently they are called upon to take umbrellas and lunch to children at school on rainy days, and there have been occasions when ladies engaged them to wheel their babies around the square by the hour.

A few days ago a boy was sent for very suddenly by a wealthy old lady in a fashionable section of the city. The breathless lad was met at the door by a maid, who instructed him to go to a certain well known doctor in all haste. The messenger found the M. D. deeply engaged with an important office case, so he could not answer the summons for some time. The lad rushed back to the old lady's and between his breaths explained the situation. Through the open door he heard confused wailings and mutterings not complimentary to the doctor, and finally a very bulky female, with an agitated voice and a puffy poodle, appeared in the entry. The puffy poodle was sick—sick as a poodle well could be. A basket was brought, and the poodle with much tenderness, deposited within, and with many injunctions to be careful and not to jolt him, the boy took the dog to the doctor's.

A stranger stopping at one of our principal hotels was taken very ill some days ago, and required constant attention. He finally thought of the messenger boy, and for four days one of the little uniformed lads sat at his bedside and attended to his every want. At last the sick man's wife came and relieved the little stranger, who had watched and waited so faithfully.

Besides these various duties, they are frequently hired to "shadow" people; that is, to follow them and ascertain their mode of life, or business, when they are suspected. They go to market, deliver invitations, distribute circulars, run errands and fulfill a thousand and one duties that the past generation never dreamed a boy capable of doing.

THAT STEAMSHIP.

Depth of Water in the River During 1878.

St. Louis Merchants Willing to Load Steamships Abroad for St. Louis and Reload Them Here.

The Mississippi is equally well adapted to sternwheel and sidewheel propulsion.

The screw propeller may partially drive these out, as has been done on the seas and lakes. So far, where they are now in use, on the Ohio, the Lower and the Upper Mississippi, they have answered their purpose. The largest boat propelled by the screw on Western rivers has 550 tons capacity. When light she runs well enough, drawing thirty-six inches of water, with propellers partly out of water.

Finally, there are St. Louis merchants ready at any time to co-operate in chartering a steamship of the propeller pattern, in New York, Glasgow or Liverpool, and loading for St. Louis and at St. Louis. The P.-D. could give names of parties who would aid in this enterprise, without misgivings, for profit and fun combined.

Our friend, the Secretary of the Navy, or whoever it is desiring to send steamships to St. Louis, may receive the following very important information as strictly true. The reliable river reporter of the P.-D. vouches for it unreservedly, and will not ask for a pension for the information: January, 1878, six and a half to eight feet of water in the channel between St. Louis and Cairo; February 15 to March 25, river high, say fifteen to twenty feet of water between St. Louis and Cairo; March 25 to 31, nine feet out to Cairo; May 1, twelve to fifteen feet out to Cairo; June 1 to July 15, river nearly bank full; July 31 to August 20, about nine feet to Cairo; September 10, about six feet out to Cairo; December 14, five to six and a half feet to Cairo; December 16, navigation suspended by ice.

During the winter of 1877-8, navigation uninterrupted below St. Louis, and boats ran to Hannibal and Keokuk nearly all winter. Average suspension of navigation southward by ice in fourteen years was twenty-five days.

Steamships drawing from sixteen to twenty feet may run to and from St. Louis on an average of between two and four months per year provided they are piloted by experts.

A MASTERLY STROKE OF GENIUS.

How to Get Off With the Old Love Without Getting Into Court.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The other day a muscular young fellow, having an odor of the stables about him, entered a Detroit photographer's establishment, and explained that he would like to have about one photograph taken, but on learning the price he concluded to invest in a tin-type. After taking his seat in the chair he shut up one eye, drew his mouth around one side, stuck up his nose and patiently waited for the operater, whose astonishment caused him to exclaim:

"Good gracious! but you don't want to look that way to get a picture. Nobody will know you from Sitting Bull."

"You go ahead," was the reply.

"Do you want me to take such a phiz as that?"

"I do."

The artist took it. It beat Sol Smith Russell all to pieces and was highly satisfactory to the sitter, who paid for it and said:

"You see, I had a sort of object in this. Come here from Allegan county six months ago—engaged to a gal there—found a girl here I like better—got to sever old ties—see?"

"But what has that picture got to do with old ties?" asked the artist.

"Lots—heaps! I've writ to her that I was blode up here on a boat and disfigured for life. She's awful proud. When she gits this and sees how that explosion wrecked me, she'll shut another lover quicker'n wink—see? How do you like the plot? Just gaze on this picture once and then tell me that Mary Ann won't send back my love-letters by fust train!"

He posted the picture. The letter was brief, but explained all. It said: "My Ever Dear Gurl—I inclose my pikture that you may see how offul bad I was hurt, tho' I know you will luv me just the same."

"Ever see that game worked afore?" he asked of the artist as he licked the stamp on the letter.

"No—never did."

"Of course you never did. It's mine. It struck me the other day while I was greasin' a wagon, and I think it's boss. Blode up—see? Disfigured for life—see? Picture right here to prove it, and she'll write back that she has at last concluded to yield to her parents' wishes and marry a young man out there who owns eleven steers, a hundred sheep and an eighty-acre lot."

The Crushed Serenader.

[From the San Francisco News Letter.]

Young Bilkins went to serenade his girl on Van Ness avenue. The amateur orchestra, of which he is a member, had hardly squelched out the first two bars of "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," when the second-story window went up and old Boggs, Amelia's father, stuck his head out and remarked:

"Is there no way of compromising this thing?"

"What—w—what?" gasped Bilkins.

"I say, can't we make some arrangement to get out of this matter. How does $1 and an old gas-stove strike you?"

"Why—this—this is a serenade," exclaimed Bilkins.

"Exactly; so I see. Now, suppose I were to stand the beer and car fare all round, wouldn't you get in the suburbs somewhere and work off the rest of it in front of some deaf and dumb asylum or other?"

"Well, I'm blowed!" ejaculated the crushed lover.

"I should think you would be, hitched to the end of that big trombone. Don't point it that way, for heaven's sake; it might go off."

"Come down here and say that like a man," roared the big drum, who was full of Budweiser and fury. "You bald-headed old pelican, come down."

"I—I—think we had better—better go, as it were, boys," murmured the mortified Bilkins, and the disgusted band walked sadly off, scornfully ignoring Boggs' parting injunction to reform and lead better lives, after the thing blew over.

Races at the Jockey Club Grounds.

To-morrow, at 4 p. m., the regular Saturday races will commence at the Jockey Club Grounds. There are five events on the programme. First, the weekly trot between roadsters, for the silver plate, to be followed by Berkley Boy and Albert F., one mile and repeat; Lucille and Dictator, do.; Green Charley and a running horse, and Jos. D. Lucas' double team. Postlewaite's band will be in attendance.

WHAT THEN?

[From the New York Sun.]

I.

Suppose, now, Mr. Hayes, that Congress should
Tack to the army bill those vital sections
Keeping all soldiers from the neighborhood
Where citizens are holding free elections;
Suppose you kill that measure with your veto;
Suppose the Congress ruled by fearless men
Refuse to vote supplies—'tis surely free to—
What then?

II.

Suppose the army weak and hungry lie,
Demoralized because of your transgression,
Because you have decreed that it shall die
Unless 'tis made an engine of oppression;
Suppose the people spurn the wicked libel
That they are wrong who broke the tyrant's chain;
And curse the hands that vetoed the supply bill;
What then?

III.

Suppose the land prefers this gentle school
Where neighbor guarantees the rights of neighbor,
And likes a government where law shall rule
Better than that of bayonet and sabre;
Suppose each citizen becomes a zealot
Of liberty on plain and hill and glen,
And every heart defends a freedman's ballot;
What then?

IV.

Suppose the army weaker gets; suppose
It's hold upon the nation's throat relaxes;
Suppose the Democratic Congress goes
And crushes bayonet rule and cuts down taxes;
Suppose it rings the bell in every steeple—
"Freedom through out the land!" and once
again
I hail a President for all the people—
What then?

PENCILINGS.

—Mosquitoes are coming. 108,720,843,726,811,000,000,000,000 strong.—[New York Express.

—Moons are brightest when they are not full.—[New Orleans Picayune. So are some men.—[New York Express.

—The only resemblance between the mouths of our Congressmen and the twelve apostles is that they are fissures of men.—[Marathon Independent.

—"I don't see," said Deacon Smith, looking up from the good book, "why the flea isn't as wicked when we are not a-pursuing him as when we are."—[Uncle Sam.

—"None of us is safe," said a Grand Opera-house "super," gloomily, after reading about the attempted assassination of Edwin Booth.—[Cincinnati Saturday Night.

—A Michigan girl says the Philadelphia Chronicle coaxed her lover to take her carriage riding, and the horse ran away and killed her. Showing this paragraph to the girls will be thousands of dollars in the pockets of our young men.—[New York Express. And a warning to other newspapers not to coax people to take slay rides.

—The Court—"Wretched man, you have committed murder! What can have impelled you to so horrible a crime?" Prisoner—"Your Honor, when the wolf is fierce with hunger he will kill." The Court (coldly)—"It would be more sensible on his part if he were to go and look for work, in no matter how humble a capac

BRICKLAYERS TO S[illegible]

They Demand "Three Dollars a Day or Nothing."

An Excited Meeting in Glass Hall Last Evening—A Diversity of Opinion, But a Majority in Favor of Higher Wages.

From the New York Star.]

"Three dollars a day or nothing," was the motto of hundreds of excited men at the meeting called by the Journeymen Bricklayers of New York last night at Glass Hall, corner 34th street and Third avenue. Shortly after 8:30 o'clock Bernard Duffy took the chair and called the assemblage to order. At a recent mass meeting it had been resolved that the wages for bricklayers should be $3 instead of $2 50. The former amount the men belonging to the Bricklayers' Union were instructed to demand, and if it was not granted by the 19th inst. they were ordered to strike. Last night's meeting was held to hear reports from various committees appointed to wait on boss masons to demand the new rate of wages.

The first business transacted was a motion on the part of a few men to exclude the press. This gave rise to a lively discussion, and it was ultimately moved to "instruct the reporters present to give a true account of the proceedings." A large number of the members present thought the motion out of place, as the bricklayers had enough to do to attend to their own business without trying to regulate the newspapers.

Mr. John Donoghue, the secretary, reported that he had visited over fifteen bosses during the day, and all except two had agreed to pay $3 a day. Messrs. Armstrong and Moran said they were willing to concede the terms, but asked a few days' grace.

"Mr. Chairman," said a man in the hall, "we will not give anybody grace. We've said $3 or nothing, and that's what we are going to stick to, Mr. President." Warming with his subject, he cried, "Those fellows who don't like to strike let them get out. Mr. Chairman, I want Jimmy O'Brien fired out of this meeting."

"Order!" "Shame!" "Sit down!" cried a score of voices.

The Chairman—"Now, gentlemen, do let us keep the peace."

Order was restored.

A member rose to report that his boss, a Mr. Webb, was "willing to pay any good man $3 a day."

The question now came up as to whether the bricklayers whose bosses had failed to agree to the demand of the Union should strike at once, as it was understood the sympathy of the private bosses, especially those employing a large number of men, had conceded to the demand, and were either paying $3 or had faithfully promised to do so; but a few bosses and also the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad Company had refused to grant the increase at once, though they agreed to commence paying $3 on Monday next.

Again there was confusion. Men shouted, "We aren't going to give any grace to any one. What's the railroad corporation to us?"

"Well, gentlemen," said a calm voice, "allow me to ask this meeting, will it pay for us to prowl round for four days?"

The uproar continued, and there were shouts, "Yes, let's strike at once."

"Gentlemen," cried a voice, "it sames to me there is no use in this meetin'."

Every man was on his feet now and the confusion became general. The chairman rapped for order.

A member again demanded that Jimmy O'Brien be "fired out." Two stalwart fellows laid hold of the speaker and forced him into a seat, where he was held down by main force.

The Chairman—"I say emphatically, very emphatically, we must have order." A few moments of quiet ensued, and several favorable reports were made, when a voice cried out: "Oh, they're all favorable to the raise except the railroad 'scabs.'" This was greeted with a low growl of dissatisfaction.

Oil was thrown on the troubled waters by a member declaring that there was no use in hastening any notice of "scabs" whether they were employed by railroad corporations or private bosses.

A decision was followed on the question of permitting the Railroad Company four days' grace before acceding to the new rate. It appeared that a self-constituted committee of men had made a bargain with the road by meeting for the company to this effect, and it was proposed to throw the bargain over, ensure the committee, and strike at once "to show the corporations that the Bricklayers' Union meant business."

Mr. Mulligan—If a man's got a half cint's worth of brains—

A voice—Oh, you shut up; you were one of the committee.

Another voice—Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order.

A dozen members now claimed the privilege of the floor.

Mr. O'Dowd—We've got nothing to do with the Second avenue road. It is the private boss we must depend on for our wages. This organization has decided to strike unless the men are paid $3 a day. Let us combine and act together, so that the bosses can't take any advantage of us in future. I make a motion that every man who refuses to pay him $3, strike in the morning. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Ryan opposed the motion. He thought the men ought to be careful. There were a large number of employes on the railroads who would not strike. The company could get men from the country who would be glad to come on to New York for the summer and go away again in winter.

The uproar now became so great that the chairman declared he could not conduct the business, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

The president, in the midst of the confusion, said that the compromise with the Elevated road would be adhered to, as arranged by the committee, and that men working for private bosses would demand $3 or strike. As the matter stands, some of the men are prepared to strike this morning, while others will work at the old rate of $2 50 per day. Next week, when a general strike will probably be inaugurated, unless the new rate is universally paid.

UNEQUALED in effectiveness, unapproached in cheapness, and unrivaled in popularity is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cts. per bottle.

HANGING OF A RUSSIAN OFFICER.

The Evidence of His Connection With the Nihilists Found in His Possession.

[From the London Telegraph.]

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Yesterday the officer Doubrovine was hanged in the fortress between 10 and 10:30 o'clock. A company of the Preobrajinski regiment attended under the command of Count Vorontschof-Daschkof. It was not a private execution, neither was the usual official notification published. The band of the above regiment attended with the company of soldiers, and persons who happened to be in the neighborhood, and were attracted by the music of the band, were able to enter the fortress with the soldiers. Doubrovine held the rank of sub-lieutenant; he was a native of St. Petersburg, and was twenty-four years of age, entered the army in 1876, was appointed ensign in 1877, and sub-lieutenant in 1878. The charges brought against him were that he had attempted to kill Capt. Romanovsky, and had wounded two subordinate officers of gendarmes when they came to search his lodgings on the 16th of December last. Immediately these officers entered his rooms, Doubrovine at once fired his revolver at Romanovsky, the bullet striking the ceiling. A struggle, of course, ensued, in the midst of which he tried to fire a second time, but the gendarmes closing upon him, he was disarmed. The police officers, however, do not appear to have secured Doubrovine firmly, for he found opportunity to go into another room and get possession of a dagger, with which he wounded two of the police officers before he was finally overpowered.

In addition to the revolver and dagger, there were found in his possession a life-preserver, a bowie knife (engraved on one side "Act," and on the other "Defend yourself"), and a small quantity of cartridges. Besides these, and establishing his connection with the secret revolutionary societies, there was found a document 80 lines in handwriting headed: "Notes for Russian Officer-Terrorists, 1878," and dated Dec. 6, 1878. The Official Gazette states this document contains a whole code of instructions for the use of arms, poisons, forging passports and stamps, for making combustibles and other means (as stated in one of the notes) for effecting public demonstrations, armed resistance to the police authorities, and in short, all other measures to which the revolutionaries resort to realize their programme.

The following is the conclusion of these notes: "You know, gentlemen, that a large number of revolutionary enterprises of the greatest importance have irreparably failed through ignorance, unpardonable imprudence, thoughtlessness, and other circumstances of the same kind. You know that Hippolyte Myschkine, when he went in the uniform of a gendarme officer, with the view of liberating Chernyschevsky, put his cordons (aiguillettes) on the left shoulder, instead of fastening them on the right shoulder, and this circumstance was sufficient to excite suspicion on the part of the Commissary of Police, of Vilionsk. The results of this mistake were very deplorable, and above all irremediable. Jean Kovalsky (who was shot near Odessa on August 2, 1878) carried about with him for many years a revolver on the system of Adams-Dean, without knowing if it was a wretched system, and, as a matter of course, this revolver missed fire, and the blackguard Debrodeiew (second Captain) remained alive. Vera Sassoulitch also did wrong in choosing a Bourdelogne revolver of modern calibre. Mme. Feodorow fired also with a revolver of the same system, and that is the reason why she * * * * If our dear comrades—the Socialists—must die, let them die making the largest gaps in the ranks of our inhuman, savage and brutal enemy."

During the preliminary proceedings after the arrest in December last Doubrovine refused to make any statement, but subsequently, on January 16th, he asked to be allowed to give in a petition as to his unjust imprisonment, and drew up a document accordingly. The contents of this, and his conduct at the medical examination, which took place on January 20, induced the belief that he was insane. But a later examination by specialist physicians established his sanity. On the day of his trial he came into court with his overcoat thrown over his shoulders and cap on his head. Being requested to remove his cap, he did so, and then stared, first on one side, then on the other, at the persons present, without attending to the order of the president to turn toward the court. Then crying out, "What does this mean?" he tried to jump over the bar which separated him from the court, and partially succeeded. He then commenced roaring and howling, trying to release himself from the soldiers who held him. In consequence he was ordered to be removed, and was taken away, continuing to holloa all the time. Thereupon the president suspended the sitting of the court for five minutes, and, re-entering, informed the court that the prisoner had been examined during the preliminary proceedings by two physicians, whose doubts were entertained as to his sanity, but that these physicians having given their opinion that he was not insane, the court had decided to continue the trial in his absence, considering his conduct as violent opposition to the tribunal.

As he ascended the scaffold the drums were beat and the bugles sounded, and this was continued until his death. He retained his presence of mind, showing great hardihood. His last words were, I am informed, as follows. When the officiating priest came to him at the foot of the scaffold, according to the usual custom, and asked him: "Have you made your peace with God?" he replied, "Go to the——, I will not have it." Then they commenced, in usual form, to read the judgment and sentence of the Court, when he interrupted by saying "Go to the—— with your verdict." And when he had mounted the scaffold he cried, "Vive l'Internationale!"

In Malarial Districts

no family should be without "Brown's Household Panacea." It quickens the blood, warms the system, and quickly breaks up the chills. 25 cents.

ON THE WAVES.

The Ironsides to Load—Heavy Cargoes from the North—The Chouteau—The Josephine—Mountain Boats—That Curtis Propeller—The Sunbeam—Steamers to Leave.

THE Peninah is at Sioux City, loading for Benton.

A VALLEY barge tow leaves for New Orleans to-morrow.

THE Buttle left Sioux City on Sunday evening for Benton.

THE Fannie Lewis is Saturday's packet for Kansas City.

THE Bedford leaves Ironton, Ohio, for St. Louis to-morrow.

THE Centennial, loading for New Orleans, will leave to-morrow.

THE Eldorado on leaving Evansville was drawing 5 feet scant.

BRUNER'S line packet De Smet, for Cape Girardeau to-morrow.

CAPT. LEVIE backs out the Spread Eagle, for Alton, daily, at 3 p. m.

THE Josephine will arrive Sunday and leave on Monday for St. Paul.

THE iron steamer Chas. P. Chouteau is again in port from New Orleans.

THE Ironsides is due from Hannibal. She will load with ore for Pittsburg.

THE Gen. Meade got a full cargo of Government goods at Sioux City for Bismarck.

THE elegant packet Golden Eagle, Capt. Asbury, for Keokuk, punctuates at 4 p. m. daily.

THE 1,000 ton steamer Dakotah, from Pittsburg to Benton, passed Omaha on the 18th.

THE Rob Roy makes a trip to Keokuk, and will be Capt. Davis' property on next return.

THE fine steamer Gold Dust, Capt. J. T. Mc-Cord, for Memphis and Vicksburg at 5 this evening.

ICE to-day: Tidal Wave and Arkansas with heavy cargoes from the Upper Mississippi. De Smet from Paducah, James Howard from New Orleans.

THE New ORLEANS Democrat: The John Howard's season in the Ouachita has been brought to a close on account of low water, and she is laid up. Her season has been a very satisfactory one to all concerned, and she can be counted upon as among the first to Camden next season.

THE Cincinnati Times calls her the "beautiful Sunbeam." That's a nice name—a poetic name. The Sunbeam is the screw-propeller that runs every day between Maysville and Cincinnati, and beats the fastest Ohio sidewheelers in speed. St. Louis would like to see a light draft, freight and passenger, fast propeller. It would be a novelty here.

THE fact that Howard, of Jeffersonville, steamboat builder, did not pay any of the expenses that Curtis was put to by Howard requesting him to build and send to him a speech then "low water propeller and dry-dock attachment," can be attributed only to one cause: the matter has never been brought to his notice. Curtis is a modest man, and has entered his mind to render a bill. Mr. Howard would have paid it cheerfully, we believe.

CAPT. JOHN B. DAVIS arrived this morning from Memphis. He will take hold of the Rob Roy early next week to put her on the track between Memphis and Arkansas City. The general says of this veteran boatman: "Captain Davis' well-known character for industry and determination and his popularity among Memphis merchants, and especially with the planting community, are a good foundation for the enterprise, which we hope soon to see raised to the proportions of a tri-weekly line."

[For Additional River News See Fourth Page.]

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending on Friday, May 23, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1878.	1879.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	195	18	1	12
Barley, sacks	....	....	230	....
Barley, lbs	1,096	....	....	....
Butter, lbs	19,417	99,462	....	1,253
Corn, sacks	1,392	....	1,200	2,916
Corn, in bulk, bu	40,000	18,400	16,572	2,503
Eggs, pkgs	684	589	....	....
Flour, brls	2,680	2,500	6,130	5,937
Hay, bales	1,764	1,086	317	79
Hides, lbs	78,082	24,419	74,187	88,270
Lard, lbs	2,210	6,300	5,562	3,926
Lead, pigs	2,002	360	581	1,869
Wool, lbs	462	300	144	179
Oats, in sk. bu	9,000	7,150	....	....
Oats, in bulk, bu	....	50	....	....
Pork, brls	8,700	....	5,181	89,879
Meats, lbs	190,643	619,907	539,084	159,816
Potatoes, sks, brls	42	....	230	151
Potatoes, bulk, bu	1,030	....	....	....
Rye, sacks	88	....	18	11
Rye, in bulk, bu	450	700	....	....
Tobacco, hhds	80	425	22	85
Wheat, sacks	1,200	7,444	....	....
Wheat, in bulk, bu	15,300	8,750	2,166	....
Wool, lbs	122,396	92,754	42,940	76,736
Lumber, M feet	680	410	510	360

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 6 P. M. MAY 22.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	2,022	9,972
Central A. & B. & W	3,700	740
E. St. Louis	787	800
Advance	....	4,500
Venice	....	2,251
Total	6,509	18,229

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., MAY 22.
(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	M. K. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	19,293	5,936	....	18,229
Corn, bu	17,122	6,818	30,000	53,940
Oats, bu	833	....	....	833
Rye, bu	361	....	....	361
Barley, bu	....	....	....	....

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., May 22, 1879.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	42,783	644,636	7,031	21,395	1,210
Central*,	13,801	195,716	8,282	10,850	230
E. St. L.	19,558	31,758	891	....	....
Advance	27,570	60,180	....	....	....
Venice	4,279	40,809	10,563	3,291	....
Total	39,239	960,869	57,634	36,427	1,440

*A., B. and W. H. included.

Visible Supply of Grain in the United States.

	May 17, 1879.	May 10, 1879.	May 18, 1878.
Wheat, bu	15,382,000	15,108,416	7,549,665
Corn, bu	11,323,000	10,626,900	8,225,712
Oats, bu	1,550,000	1,759,133	2,157,648
Rye, bu	831,000	877,174	575,489
Barley, bu	887,000	1,176,664	1,309,559
Total	30,028,000	29,548,288	19,816,673

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 2 Mediterranean, 16 cars No. 2 red winter, 13 cars No. 3 red winter, 1 car No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter. Total—33 cars.

Corn—14 cars No. 2 white mixed, 1 car rejected white-mixed, 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 2 cars rejected. Total—40 cars.

Oats—8 cars No. 2, 1 car No. 2 white. Total—9 cars.

Rye—1 car No. 2. Total—1 car.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts—To-day	Yes'day.	Shipments—To-day.	Yes'day
St. Louis	18,175	14,311	2,166	1,733
Chicago	89,831	78,880	184,619	213,631
Milwaukee	99,000	92,700	57,600	24,500
New York	294,000	297,000	....	....
Baltimore	51,425	48,403	102,461	58,471
Toledo	11,000	17,000	40,000	20,000

General Markets.

LEAD—Market firm although not quotably higher. Receipts light and holders asking $3 12½ for soft Missouri; $3 is freely bid, but we have heard of no sales at over that.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and selling at $3@3 10 in first hands.

HIGHWINES—Steady; in fair demand at $1 03.

SALT—Domestic, $1 35@1 40 ₩ brl; G. A. at $1 25 ₩ sack. Coarse or fine bulk $7 ₩ ton. Foreign unchanged.

CHEESE—Demand only for good stock. Choice part skimmed 6c; mild full stock 6¾@7c; skimp, skimmed or poor, at 1½c to 3c.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote: Hungarian; $1 30. white millet $1 20@1 25, German millet at $1 35 for prime; timothy $1 20@1 25, redtop 30@35c. All kinds rather dull.

NEW ONIONS—Offerings light, yet too heavy for the demand; ready at $3@3 25 ₩ brl.

SOUTHERN YAMS—Dull. Sound stock sells lightly at $1 50 ₩ brl; damaged nominal.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand light, and little offered. Apples dull and lower. We quote: Peaches—mixed 2¾@3c, halves at 3½c. Apples—poor to fair 2c to 3c; prime to choice 3½@3¾c.

WHITE BEANS—Slow and unchanged. Western at $1 80@1 85; prime to prime; Eastern from store—medium $1 35@1 40, navy at $1 50@1 60.

CASTOR BEANS—Slow at $1 60@1 65.

FLAXSEED—Inferior dull at $1@1 10; prime nominal at $1 25@1 30.

TEAS—Steady. Western 3@4½c, I. T. and medium Texas 5@5½c; large Texas 6c.

PEANUTS—Scarce and firm. Red at 4@5c, white 5@5½.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Scarce and firm at $1 40@1 50 from store.

HEMP SEED—Nominal, with light offerings and demand; held at $1 55.

CRANBERRIES—Selling from store at $5 50@6 ₩ brl.

ORANGES—Market slow and unchanged at $4 75@5 ₩ box for Messina—$6@6 50 for Imperial and Citra.

LEMONS—Steady at $3@3 50 ₩ box for Palermo and Messina.

COCOANUTS—Steady at $37 50@40 ₩ 1,000.

BANANAS—Sound on orders $2@2 50 ₩ bunch.

SORGHUM—Prime firmer at 23@25c.

BROOM CORN—Steady, at 2@3¼c—choice 3½.

WOOL—Firm; choice in good demand. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 31½@35½c, medium 32@32c, dingy and low 28@31c; unwashed—strict combing 23@25c, matched combing 23½@24c, medium clothing 22½@23½c, coarse 18@21c, light fine 17@20c, heavy fine 15@16c. Burry, black and cotted 12c to 16c ₩ lb less.

HIDES—Heavy dull; light in demand and steady. Dry flint—No 1 at 14c; No. 2 at 12½c; dry salt 10½@11c—damaged 9c; green sait—No. 1 7c; part cured 6@6½c, grubby or damaged 3¾@5½c; calf 9c; deacon at hide price.

TALLOW—Firm; fair to good demand. Prime L. G. 4¾@4¾c in large and small sacks; inferior and grease 3½@3¾c; cake unwanted 3c; prime 5@5½c; bars, 5¾@6c; small 10c.

BEESWAX—Easier at 22½c.

BEER SKIN—Steady at 18@21c ₩ ₶.

ROOTS—Ginseng—small Southern 60@65c, large West 85@90c, seneca—choice 30c; inferior 20c; snake 11@12c; pink 13c; black 4½c; blue flag 6@7c; golden seal 75c; may apple 3@3½c for prime.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green—small and medium 40@60c, large 75c@$1 15; dry—small 25@50c, large 55@80c; shearlings (green and dry) 5c to 25c.

HEMP—Sail at $70 to $85 per ton for undressed, $125 to $140 for dressed, $65 to $70 for hackled tow, $40 to $45 for break tow—Old dull at $10 ₩ ton less.

BAILING STUFFS—Bagging scarce, higher and in demand; jobbing on basis of 10@10¼c for 2-lb jute. Hemp twine quoted at 9½c, iron cotton ties, $2 10@2 25.

SACKS—Jute corn bags (2¼ lb) 12@12½c; burlaps 2-lb 8c, 2¼-lb 9c, 2½-lb 10c, 3-lb 11c, 3-lb 12c, 6-lb 12½c; cotton seamless 18@24c; flour 7½@8½c; wool 35@45c.

TURPENTINE—Lower at 28½c ₩ gal.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	1878.	Shipments. 1879.	1878.
Cattle	1,539	1,569	1,332	1,413
Hogs	2,796	2,235	500	410
Sheep	149	144	150	1,01

CATTLE—The supply in the pens is light and mainly of fair to good native steers, which sellers hold at stronger prices than those prevailing on yesterday. All classes of cattle exhibited some desire to operate, but were a little slow in taking hold, but which they did subsequently; as a result prices fail low for 100 ₶s higher; good butcher and light to good native shipping steers of 1,100 to 1,400 ₶s averages. The sold readily and higher; $4 50@5 20 for 1,400 to 1,475 per 100 ₶s. Good native steers brought $4 50 per 100 ₶s. Eastern and interior shipping steers inclined to curtail their purchases. The moderate supply of Texans slow and weak, although these were worked off without much difficulty. Stock cattle slow and unchanged. Feeding steers in fair demand and a few sales were made at $3@3 90 per 100 ₶s. The run to-day and to-morrow will be light. Milch cows with calves slow. Veal calves steady, good Texan calves bringing $7 75 per head.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 90@5 00
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 ₶s	4 70@4 85
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,250 to 1,350	4 50@4 65
Fair graded steers, av. 1,050 to 1,200	4 25@4 40
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200	4 00@4 20
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 900	3 50@3 75
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to fair native cows and heifers	2 25@2 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@3 75
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 50@3 50
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@10 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
91	good native steers	1,330	$ 4 75
97	good native steers	1,227	4 70
36	light native steers	1,042	4 70
37	light native steers	1,037	4 40
14	common native cows	970	2 90
10	common native cows	799	2 62½
123	good Texan calves, per head	....	7 75
11	common native cows	747	2 85
51	good native steers	1,408	4 80
18	light native steers	1,184	4 55
18	light native steers	1,095	4 40
16	light native steers	1,200	4 40

HOGS—Business was not so brisk in the hog market this morning as for the past two or three days, and transfers were hard to effect at declines of 5@10c on $4 05 on all grades. The attendance of buyers fair, but all of them were cautious and held back. Some shippers entered the market and paid from $3 35@3 45 to $3 50 for Yorkers and Baltimores, and heavy hogs, both rough and smooth, slow and hard of disposal at $3 20@3 35 per 100 ₶s. Skips and thin stock were also slow of disposal. Up to the hour of noon only moderate transfers had been made. However, fair inquiry developed this afternoon, and at still further declines. Values slow and weak at $2 63 for skips and culls; $3 15@3 30 for rough and heavy; $3 35@3 45 for Yorkers and mixture, and $3 50@3 60 for smooth and Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
84	224	$3 55	34	195	$3 45
61	233	3 60	54	185	3 45
61	233	3 60	57	230	3 50
91	266	3 55	15	230	3 50
16	285	3 60	40	192	3 45
26	220	3 60	41	197	3 45
28	190	3 45	53	177	3 45
25	289	3 25	35	181	3 45
41	245	3 60	187	184	3 50
40	287	3 50	30	120	3 00
40	300	3 40	58	204	3 45
47	288	3 50	25	307	3 55
88	195	3 50			

SHEEP—Business slow and unchanged. Demand from local butchers fair for good clipped sheep. Stockers slow. Unclipped, none offered, and not wanted. Spring lambs scarce and wanted. Values quiet.

We quote: $2 25@2 75 for common to medium unclipped, $3 00@3 50 for fair to good and $3 60@3 70 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 75@4 00 per 100 ₶s. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head. Sales: 82 fair native sheep, 95 ₶s, $3 10.

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.—STAR LINE.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow Cambridge and New Frankfort.

Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.....CAPT. WRIGHT, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.

Str. FANNIE LEWIS.....YORE, Master
Leaves Saturday, May 24, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boat foot of Olive st.
R. J. WHITLEDGE, Sec'y.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agents.
HUNTER BEN JENKINS,

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE.....Asbury, Master.
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. WAR EAGLE.....Thompson, Master.
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. ARKANSAS.....F. S. Lee, Master.
Leaves THIS DAY, May 23, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.

For Madison, Alton and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE.....H. Leyhe, Master,
Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

STEAMER
CENTENNIAL,
DAVIDSON.....Master,
Leaves Saturday, May 24, at 5 p. m.

STEAMER
JAS. HOWARD,
O'NEAL.....Master.
Leaves Wednesday, May 28, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Act.

N. B.—Through bills lading given to Shreveport via N. O. R. R. Co. (Aiken's Line.)

OHIO.

For Cairo and Paducah. Light Draught Side-Wheel Str. DESMET,
J. A. Bruner, Master, leaves every Tuesday for Paducah and Cairo, and Saturday for Cape Girardeau at 4 o'clock.
T. K. VOORHEES, 500 Commercial st. } Agents.
L. F. D'ARCAMBALL, 221 Olive, }

Crenadines.

Largest stock, BEST Goods, HANDSOMEST Styles and LOWEST prices to be found in St. Louis. All our LADY friends say the above is a FACT.

H. D. Mann & Co.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free. We propose to make the Post-Dispatch the medium by which the people of St. Louis can supply their various wants. A postal card containing the advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the office in time to secure the appearance of the advertisement the same afternoon.

PERSONAL.

IF MR. H. SMALLEY will send his address to "O." may be of benefit to him. No. 72, he will hear of something to his advantage.

ICE CHESTS, $6 up. Hot blast coal oil stoves, $4. Ranges, $12@$50. DANA & CO.,
115 and 117 Washington avenue.

I WOULD like to make the acquaintance of a young lady of refinement. Object, mutual pleasure. Address, giving date and place where interview can be had, A. R. Stanley this office.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. 17

PERSONAL—All diseases treated and cured at the St. Louis Medical Institute, 313 N. Seventh street; able physicians and surgeons in attendance; baths and electricity when required; no extortion, and strict confidence.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured by Dr. H. Schwartz, 218 N. 8th st., cor. Olive

PERSONAL—N. San Eaalte, 208 N. 4th st., 2d floor, pays the highest cash price for old gold and silver.

PERSONAL—Browning's Restaurant, No. 11 Washington av. Dinner 20c; breakfast and supper 15c and upwards.

PERSONAL—Mrs. L. B. White, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1429 Morgan st. 23

PERSONAL—1,000—Bill heads, $1 50 per 1,000, Letter heads, $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third street. 17

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street, side entrance. 20

PERSONAL—Mrs. Savaugh has just opened a neat saloon at 209 N. Seventh street, between Olive and Pine, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public. 20

PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS. St. Louis Frame and Chromo Company, s. w. cor. Twelfth and Olive streets. 24

YOUNG gent wishes the acquaintance of a petite fun-loving lady about 16 or 18 years of age. I have some means. G. C. FRANKLIN, City P. O. 24

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A LAWYER desires regular employment for the summer months in Illinois or Missouri; desires to connect himself with the best-class commission house. Address Grain, this office. 21

SITUATION by a middle aged man of thorough steady habits, in large hemorrhiphe business; investment; a fair pension; best employed in a railroad office in Iowa. Address S. J. C., 702 North Third street.

SHORT-HAND writer desires a situation; writes a legible hand; good education and habits. First-class references. Salary low. Please address Reporter, 2,218 Carr street. 21

SITUATION wanted by a boy to drive a delivery wagon and to take care of horses. Ad. Thos. Brady, 1,017 Carr st. 24

SITUATION as watchman, porter, coachman or in a shop by a young married man; best city refer. Ad. J. PAT. 1,720 Columbus st., city. 24

SITUATION as book-keeper, salesman, or any office work, by a book-keeper of 5 years' experience. Good refs., and sec. if nec. Address Business, this office. 22

WORK wanted by a young married man; low wages; business experience. W., 8 S., this office. 20

WORK by a married man as driver or porter, or anything to do of any kind. Address George Davis, 1505 Benton street. 21

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a Dane, willing to make himself generally useful; understands his business; can furnish good reference. Address D. 39, this office. 24

YOUNG man desires situation as porter in a store or driver of delivery wagon; is willing to take care of horses; is sober and can act as salesman-house in some wholesale house. Ad. Nash, this office. 22

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

BY a widow—Some light employment, housekeeping or otherwise; best of reference. No objection to country. Widow, 1409 Cass avenue. 21

COMPETENT dressmaker will go out in families by the day. Address O. R., 1003 N. Thirteenth street. 20

GOOD HELP can be had for city or country, free of charge, at Worthy Woman's Aid, 924 North Eighth street.

PLACE for two little girls, aged 12 and 13, to take care of children, or do light house-work. Call at 918 Carr st. 20

SITUATION by a respectable woman to do plain sewing, by hand. Miss Wells, 914 Morgan street. 21

SITUATION to take charge of a respectable family's home in the city during their absence. Address Miss L., 3458 North Fifteenth street.

YOUNG girl wishes a situation to attend store, or some copying to do. Writes a good business hand. Call or address Miss Lee, 1409 Cass avenue, city.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A T Kirkwood, competent experienced (Protestant preferred) nurse girl. Call at 212 N. Second street. 22

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

GIRL to assist to do general housework and sewing for family of three. Apply at 2,618 Lafayette avenue, between 12 and 2 p. m., at 2618 Lafayette avenue.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER wanted. Apply to J. H. McAlpine, 317 Olive street. 21

TWO plucky, determined and talkative gentlemen of good appearance, address, can hear of a capital opportunity in business. Must speak German. Ad. in German, stating former occupation, Solicitor, this office. 23

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOOD second-hand cylinder printing press, for cash. Give size and condition, price and address J. Harrison, jr., St. Louis. 21

IN a private house, a nicely furnished room, located on Washington and Third and Eighth streets. Ad. Comfort, this office. 23

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$600 CASH will buy 36½ acres of land and 12-room house; 39 miles from city, ¼ mile from railroad station. Title perfect or no sale. Ad. L. F., this office. 10

ELEGANT double-brick residence of M. C. Cooley, Upper Alton, Ill.; six acres lawn, garden and grove. For sale or exchange. S. Simmons, No. 12 N. Seventh st. 26

FINE West End Residence for sale.—I offer, at a very low price, for cash, my house, No. 3837 Lindell avenue, fifth house west of Grand avenue. Locality best in the city. House double stone front, substantially built, of good style and modern conveniences. Lot 100 by 360 feet, and well improved, good brick stable, etc., etc. An exceptionally desirable property, and worth the attention of any in quest of a good homestead. EDWARD WYMAN,
22 205 North Eighth street.

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county. Must sell. Address M. S., near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property, and pay some cash. A. Mittleberg, No. S. N. 7th street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,000 acres, stock and grain farm, situated on the waters of Hickory Creek, in Denton county, Texas. The above is well improved, and has 500 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has five tenant houses, a good barn, residence of eight rooms, plenty of good water and an extensive stock range. Will sell the farm or 300 head of improved cattle and sheep. The whole or half the above would be sold to one who would aid in the general management of the farm. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's farm, Denton county, Texas. 28

FOR SALE or rent—A neat ornamented little cottage of four rooms, with a large lot (over half an acre in size), situated both high and healthy, with good view and pure spring water near. Forty-five minutes ride by rail, half a minute walk from depot; fair 17 cents by commutation; school tickets 14 cents; will be sold for $250 (or less) cash and the balance of $1,250 can remain

Hart & Duff

Hatters

5th & Chestnut.

FLEISCHMANN'S

Vienna Model Cafe and Restaurant,

217 N. FIFTH STREET.

In addition to the departments already familiar to the public, we have added a Restaurant, complete in all of its details, where Ladies, with or without their escorts, will be served with meals satisfactory in every particular.

SHOES

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN ST. LOUIS.

MOUND CITY.

411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

THATCHER'S

Cafe and Restaurant,

FIFTH AND OLIVE.

CEO. N. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER!

Removed to

1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block

And Illinois COALS.

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,

311 OLIVE STREET.

HATS!

DUNLAP'S STYLES

IN

STRAW AND FELT

EXCLUSIVELY

AT

LEWIS & GROSHON'S

FIFTH AND OLIVE.

LOCAL NEWS.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will by recognized as if made in the office.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized collecting agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, authorized to canvass for the paper in the city of St. Louis.

HERMIN EVANS is authorized to receive subscriptions for the POST-DISPATCH in the State of Illinois.

JAMES M'NICHOL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SIXTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

Rubber Garden Hose.

50 feet ¾ inch 2-ply Hose, including Couplings and Clamps, only $3 75. 50 feet ¾ inch 3-ply, including Couplings and Clamps, only $5 00. We keep all grades of Rubber Hose manufactured, including our First Premium, &c., &c. We have the most complete Garden Hose Reels in the City., 100 on hand.

GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,

GEO. B. THOMSON, Agt.,

400 N. Fourth st.

PERFECTLY harmless. No mineral poison to fill up the pores. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or case, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

FOR SALE.—One fifty-gallon coal-oil tank with pump, twenty-five lamps, porcelain shades, hangers and brackets; counter, desk, chairs, office stools, etc. Apply at Counting Room, this office, 111 N. Fifth street.

VIENNA ROLLS, 15 cents a dozen. If you wish them delivered at your house send postal order to Vienna Model Bakery, Fifth and Walnut.

Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, according to the leading medical authorities, stands without a rival in the treatment of Consumption, Throat Disorders, Debility, and the Wasting Diseases of Children. It is unquestionably the most efficacious and the most palatable. Ask for it and take no other. Sold only in capsuled bottles, $1, by all druggists in the United States.

De Soto and Arcadia Sunday Excursions—Iron Mountain Route.

Train leaves Plum Street Depot, every Sunday, 8:40 a. m.; Carondelet, 9:05 a. m.; De Soto, 11:05 a. m.; arrives at Arcadia 1:30 p. m. Returning: Leaves Arcadia 2:30 p. m.; arrives De Soto 4:30 p. m.; Carondelet 6:55 p. m., St. Louis 7:20 p. m. Stops at all stations and suburban resorts. Low rates. Less than half fare. Tickets on sale Fifth and Washington avenue and at Plum Street Depot.

E. A. FORD,

General Passenger Agent.

At St. Malachi's Church, on Summit avenue, took place a matrimonial event on Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Ziegler, who delivered a short but impressive address on the occasion. The bridegroom was W. A. Mudd, son of Wm. Mudd, of Randolph county, Ill. The bride was Miss Ella H. Morard, the eldest daughter of J. J. Morard, of St. Louis. The attendants were Miss Mary A. Morard, a sister of the bride, and Daniel Simpson, of Randolph county, Ill. The immediate relatives only were present at an informal reception given at the residence of the bride's father, and Mr. and Mrs. Mudd, after a few days' stay in St. Louis, will depart for their home in Randolph county, Ill.

DELICATE Females use Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

MR. W. H. STANLEY will sing "Nancy Lee" and "I Love But Thee" at the performance of H. M. S. Pinafore, at Uhrig's Cave this evening.

Found.

The body of young Bowen, who was drowned in the Mississippi, was found to-day,

THE BROKEN BANK.

It Continues to Look Worse and Worse.

A Card From Mr. M. Goldsoll, Who Got $111,000 From the Bank.

Charges of Bad Management Freely Made by Certain Directors.

Several Gentlemen Badly Wanted Cannot Be Found.

Statement of the Condition of the Bank on the Day of Suspension.

The excitement over the suspension of the Broadway Savings Bank is greater to-day than yesterday. A great many of the depositors did not learn the news till yesterday evening, and the consequence was that there was an increased number of people in front of the bank this morning. A POST DISPATCH reporter was up there a few minutes after 8 o'clock. Several policemen were there, and one or two men were gesticulating and talking very vigorously about money they had lost. One of the first to arrive was an old German lady who asked for Mr. Krieger, the cashier. She was told he was not there.

"It's come hard times on me," she said as she peered through the glass door, "I've got all my little bits in there."

And then she almost wept as she thrust her hand down into her pocket and drew out

A WALLET

carefully wrapped in a white handkerchief.

"May I ask your name?" queried the reporter.

"Maria A. Helferich," she replied, "and I live on Wash, between Seventh and Eighth."

"How much have you lost?"

"It is $26,000, all I had in the world."

The old lady did not look as though she was worth fifteen cents. She unrolled the wallet and exhibited two notes, one dated last December and one last January, one for $4,000 and one for $2,000, both signed by A. Bullwinkle, Krieger, and both to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

"I have known Mr. Krieger many years," she continued, "and I thought he was a good man."

And then as she wiped a tear away with her palsied hand, she turned and peered again wistfully through the door.

"Can I not see Mr. Krieger just once," she asked imploringly of the policeman.

"Mr. Krieger is not in there," the officer replied, "and if he were, I am afraid you could not see him."

But she would not go away, and was standing there when the reporter passed by an hour later.

ANOTHER HEAVY LOSER,

and one who will ill afford it, is James Hagerty, a well known horse dealer on Fifth street. He was in for $8,000, all he had in the world. He is a hard-working fellow, and it was told the reporter that he had made his money by hard work, and that he used to labor here in town for fifty cents a day.

A policeman standing by said Hagerty had always been an honest man and that he took his loss much to heart.

Hagerty was looking for Krieger, but Krieger was not to be seen. Hagerty looked as though he could only get his funds on revenge—there would have to be a coroner's inquest in a short time afterwards.

Another unfortunate depositor, who looked very much down in the mouth, was Thos. Layden, a working man.

"How much did you have in?" asked the reporter.

"All I had in the world, $431 50, and my family are all sick besides."

While there were no open demonstrations of hostility, yet it was plain to be seen that there was a

STRONG UNDERCURRENT OF BITTER FEELING,

and that it would not take much to cause an outbreak. It was generally remarked that things did not look as well this morning as they did yesterday morning; that the papers had got hold of some facts which made a bad showing. The Goldsoll matter was freely commented on, and nobody hesitated to say it had a dark look about it. Among those who were the heaviest depositors may be mentioned Reilly & Wolfort, horse and mule dealers, in for $24,000, and Hocker & Spiegelberg, lumber dealers, in for $18,000. A number of depositors live in the country, and have not yet heard of the collapse.

Mr. J. Phil. Krieger, Jr., the cashier, did not appear on the scene this morning, but sent down word that he would be at home all day. It was suggested that in remaining away he had an eye to his personal safety. A reporter went up to see Mr. Henry Obermoeller, one of the directors. He keeps a wholesale liquor store at No. 210 Broadway, and is considered as a very honorable and solid business man.

Mr. Obermoeller was in a very good humor considering

THE ROW ON HAND.

"I'm another newspaper man come to interview you," said the reporter.

"All right; I'm ready. The Globe-Democrat reporter was here yesterday, but I did not say all he has in the thing. Don't. I suppose I was mad. I have got over it now."

Mr. Casper Stolle, president of the Biddle Market Savings Bank, was there, and, as usual, appeared to be in the best of humor. In the midst of a general talk it was suggested that it would be well to take some wine.

A very fine bottle was opened, and heartily enjoyed by it a whole party.

"Now, Mr. Obermoeller," said the reporter, "I've come to get some information about the broken bank."

"Well, I think the depositors will get every cent. I think there will be a dividend declared in a few days, for money is coming in all the time. You see a great deal of our assets consists of short loans, notes given them for over ninety days. These notes are falling due all the time, and most of them will be paid. In sixty days we ought to have in some $300,000 from this source alone. On yesterday we deposited $35,000 in the Fourth National Bank, and we shall probably have more than that amount to deposit to day.

THE WORST FEATURE

about it is that many of the depositors are business men who need their money. They will be much embarrassed, and I feel sorry for them, but I believe they will get all their money. I can't say how it will be with the stockholders; they may lose about all they have."

"What do you think of the Goldsoll matter?"

"Well, the loan to Goldsoll is what forced us to close up. I never knew of it until Wednesday night. That loan was never brought before the Board of Directors but was allowed by Mr. Krieger, who is entirely responsible for it. As soon as we saw that Goldsoll had got $111,000 a pork packer [illegible] and not a dollar of the loan was found to see

MR. JAMES JOHNSON,

of the horse-dealing firm of Johnson & McPike. He is a director, and a very intelligent and accommodating gentleman. He has been on the board of directors nine years and has been a heavy depositor. He put in $3,500 on the very day of suspension.

Mr. Johnson showed the reporter the statement of the bank's condition, as made out for the Board by Mr. Krieger, Jr., on Wednesday evening, when the resignation to close doors was passed. The statement is as follows:

ASSETS.

Exchange maturing	$228,815 83
Bills receivable and notes	384,412 19
Government bonds	2,298 00
Real estate	15,635 13
Real estate loans	71,115 82
Due from banks and bankers	33,174 25
Cash	52,933 52
Call loans	2,809 00
Total	$791,513 74

LIABILITIES.

Demand deposits	$308,551 74
Time deposits	252,126 05
Due banks and bankers	27,891 59
Balance	203,942 36
Total	$791,513 74

This makes a good showing on paper. If there is a balance of $235,000 the bank is in a good condition.

The reporter suggested this to Mr. Johnson, but he shook his head and said there was a nigger in the wood pile.

"I think," said he "that the amount of maturing exchange is very large for this season. Maturing exchange means drafts on the road, and they represent a kind of property that can be easily and quickly realized upon. It may be that this $228,000 of maturing exchange covers up that $111,000 got by Goldsoll. It is hard to say what it does cover up."

"If you had $52,000 cash don't you think you could have kept going until you could have realized on some of your many assets?"

"But we did not have

THAT MUCH CASH.

I don't believe there was over $15,000 cash. Cash in this statement means several things that are not money."

"You think things are in a bad fix, don't you, Mr. Johnson?"

"It looks that way; though I hope the bank will pay out in full."

The reporter went in search of Mr. Goldsoll, who is said to have got $111,000 without security.

It was soon discovered that Mr. Goldsoll was not out of town as he was reported to be by the morning papers. His office is over the Lucas Bank, at the corner of Third and Locust. Mr. Goldsoll was not in. A boy and two men were sliding them with apparently nothing to do. They said Mr. Goldsoll would be in shortly. But he did not come; at least he did not come during the half hour the reporter waited.

The following card, however, was received from Mr. Goldsoll at the office of the POST-DISPATCH between 2 and 3 o'clock. It will explain itself:

A CARD FROM MR. GOLDSOLL.

ST. LOUIS, May 23, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The morning papers in their accounts of the suspension of the Broadway Savings Bank, connect my name with it in a manner entirely unwarranted by the facts, and I can not, in justice to my and myself business acquaintances, permit the statements so published in the Times-Journal says I am out of town this is untrue.

The Globe-Democrat and Times-Journal say that one of the causes of the collapse is that my account is overdrawn in the bank one hundred and ten thousand dollars and that this is a worthless account. In reference to this, I will say that my dealings with the bank have been like those of any other customer of the bank, conducted upon the principles that banking business is conducted. I do not know what the bank's books may show as to the condition of my account, but so far as my indebtedness is the matter is a public matter. I say to state that it is untrue that I am indebted to them to that extent, and whatever I owe to the bank I am able to pay.

It is charged in the Times-Journal that the cashier and myself were jointly engaged in stock speculations. This is unqualifiedly false; my dealings with the bank were like those of any other depositor, with a standard before, with this exception, perhaps, that I was a large depositor, and the bank favored me frequently, and I favored them frequently in my power so to do, and the books of the bank will show that I was as profitable a customer to the bank for profit as the bank has profited by my account to the extent of over $150,000.

M. GOLDSOLL.

The following card also explains itself:

EDITOR POST-DISPATCH—Dear Sir—There appeared in the last issue of your valued paper in the list of shareholders of the defunct Broadway bank a statement to the effect that I am the owner of twenty-five shares. This is an error, as I disposed of them last January. Hoping you will correct this, I remain yours, very truly, A. HIRSH.

NOT TO BE FOUND.

Hirsh is possible for the reporter to find J. Phil. Krieger, Jr., to-day or Mr. Morris Love. Mr. Krieger is reported to have made a hasty visit to the bank this morning, but if he did no one in the back way. He was not found at his residence.

Boys, call your parents' attention to the bargains offered at Golden Eagle Clothing Store.

LOCAL CRIME.

The Matinee at the Four Courts To-Day.

Police Proceedings--Warrants---Arrests ---Criminal Notes,

The Police Table.

Officer Flesh discovered a small fire at 1421 Fulton street, about midnight last night. With the help of Mr. Clemens the fire was easily extinguished.

Chorley Forsyth attempted to commit suicide at 1026 North Tenth street, last night, by swallowing a dose of morphine. He is now out of danger.

A $5 fire, caused by ignited fly-paper, in the saloon on Nineteenth and Mu lanphy streets, occurred about midnight.

Clay Fallon and three or four more boys, deputies of Lew Musick, seized a cow belonging to Mrs. O'Leary, 68 Florissant avenue, and impounded her. A row ensued, whereupon he was set upon and beaten terribly. A warrant was issued against the whole party, charging them with assault and battery.

Thirty-eight cases in the Police Court this morning.

A Slick Trick.

The State of Missouri in all its outraged majesty is down on Edward Norton like several millions of bricks. Edward is a goldsmith, a curious worker in precious metals, and withal a remarkably brainful party, but vaulting ambition overleaped itself in his case in this wise. He obtained from Herman Oberschelp a tray of gold rings to examine, and slyly substituted a plated ring for one in the tray, making there by a clear gain of $5. As soon as Oberschelp got on to the ruckus he put the minions of the law on the gay deceiver's shining trail, and the righteous Cadi this morning sentenced Edward to a half year in the summer resort to the penitentiary. Edward will have some one and gone, and the stately forest trees will be putting on their gay ceremonies, and strewing themselves in the brave panoply of the autumn sunsets, ere Edward Norton collars anybody else's boodle again.

A Grave Charge.

The petition of C. H. Verburg charges George Haenchen with an attempt to rape his little daughter Victoria. The child gave her testimony—which is unfit for publication—in a modest manner, and appears to be a bright little creature to whom a great wrong has been done. The defendant Haenchen is not the most prepossessing person in the world, but it is thought the affair may go hard with him. The case is exciting a good deal of interest.

The Menetre Massacre.

The gory petition of Frank Menetre, praying for surcease of sorrow for his lost Lenore, alias Henry Bates, is spread upon the records of the three C's court to-day. Bates, it says, did unlawfully and violently make an assault on the affiant—unlawfully and violently beating, striking, bruising, wounding, ill-treating, and doing other wrongs and injuries to him, the said affiant. The case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

The Horse Sharks.

The horse sharks are having their little circus before Judge Laughlin to-day. Dan Honig's case was nolle pross'd, and Mike Stinkline's is now being tried. The facts in these cases are familiar to everybody.

Nine Yards of Nankin.

Mary Ryan got away with $1 35 worth of John H. Tiemeyer's nankin, for which having pleaded guilty she will languish in the Bastile for three calendar months, including Sundays.

One of Cady's Orders.

An order was granted in the case of ——— Scott, niline ing Lawyer W. J. Reed to see the prisoner when he deems it necessary, without the presence of a detective.

Second District Police Court.

Thirty-three cases were tried in this court to-day.

Byron Nugent, who was arraigned on two charges of obstructing the sidewalk with dry goods, was fined $10 in each case.

Wm. Green, charged with opening a fire-ping, was fined $100 by default.

Ed. Doyle and Jos. Wagner were assessed $5 each for depositing filth on private property.

Henry J. B. Rose was assessed $10 for disturbing the peace; James Irwin paid $5 for the same offense; Bridget Gibbons, same.

Sallie Gillespie, a very bad girl, was assessed $25.

Ann Jew Finley, Jno. Bennet, Michael Shovlow and Chas. Ehrenroth, were discharged.

The other cases were continued.

ON THE WARPATH.

The Late Grand Jury Take the Initiative and Commence Proceedings.

Depositions Taken To-Day Before the Notary.

Officer J. L. Rilliet Gives Some Remarkable Evidence.

The taking of depositions in the case of William C. Jones, ex-Judge of the Criminal Court, vs. Joseph B. McCullagh and other members of the late grand jury, growing out of the report of that body, reflecting rather severely on the ex-Judge, commenced before Moses L. Wieder, notary, at the office of Lee and Chandler, at 11 o'clock a. m. to-day. Mr. Frank D. Turner and George Mills appeared for the defendants, and F. X. McCabe for the plaintiff.

SERGEANT J. L. RILLIET,

of the Central District, was the only witness who testified. His testimony was as follows:

Have been a member of the police force since 1870. Been sergeant since 1872. Been at the Four Courts since 1877. Was at the Four Courts the time Judge Jones was on the bench. Know Judge Jones and Max L. Gumpert. Know James Duffy and know Smit, the pawnbroker. Heard the Judge's familiarity with these parties discussed. Can not say what was said, but had my opinion. Did not think he should have associated with these persons. It was common talk at the Four Courts that he was too familiar with Gumpert and Duffy. This was discovered by parties who had brought cases in his court who claimed that they could not get justice. Know Gumpert stood well with Jones. Gumpert came into my office one day and showed me a note

SIGNED BY W. C. JONES,

for $600. Saw the note and identified the signature of Jones' as he used to come down frequently and sign bonds. I expressed my suspicion, and Gumpert said, "O, that is nothing," and I inferred from his manner that it was nothing unusual for Jones to favor him. The officials in the police department and elsewhere thought very strange of it under the circumstances. Gumpert's reputation at the present time is not good for truth and veracity. It used to be middling, and now it is not good. His reputation for honesty is not good. James Duffy and his wife keep a house of prostitution on Christy avenue. Know Smit, the pawnbroker. The reputations of all of these men are bad. Gumpert was indicted twice during Jones' administration. He was

UNDER INDICTMENT

when he showed me the note. Smit was indicted once, in connection with a woman who kept a house of ill-fame. Testified before the late grand jury.

Question by Mr. Turner—Did you not testify before the grand jury that during a part of Judge Jones' term as Criminal Judge Court, the administration of the criminal laws was so lax, and was characterized to such an extent by favoritism, that vigilance in the detection of crime was discouraged?

Answer—Some of the officers who had cases before Judge Jones claimed that they could not make any progress. In many cases Jones acted very efficiently and in many cases he was very loose. In cases in which he was interested some of the above parties were interested in especially in one case. Before the $600 note was found out it was rumored, when Gumpert was arrested, that nothing would be done with him, and officers would be very much surprised to be convicted. He was never convicted in Judge Jones' court. Gumpert told me the note was for money he had loaned Judge Jones.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Have no notion of leaving the city. Expect to be on hand when this cases comes to trial.

Question—Can you give the names of some of the parties whom you have heard express themselves about Judge Jones?

Answer—Sergeant Dowling probably knows something about it. Cannot give the conversation in detail. Officer Dowling probably knows something about it. Talked in the conversation with Captain Lee about the note. He thought it strange. Sergeant McDonald also heard it and converse about it. Probably Geo. Miller and Sergeant Ex Kh. V conversed with me about it.

"We do not pretend to give all the testimony because the issues in the case had not been made up.

The matter was then adjourned until to-morrow, when other testimony will be presented.

ABOUT TOWN.

PINAFORE at Uhrig's Cave this evening.

COSTIVENESS prevented by Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

GUS. POOL, an old man, well-known in sporting circles, died at the City Hospital yesterday.

PROFESTS have been entered against the awarding of two of the prizes at the Turners' festival.

JOSEPH PESH pleaded guilty to an indictment for keeping a gambling house yesterday, and was fined $50 and cost.

MR. CHAS. VIVIAN will give his famous sketches between the acts of Pinafore at Uhrig's Cave this evening.

WM. GAVIN had his leg badly cut yesterday, while assisting in demolishing a building on the corner of Second and Walnut streets.

THE Executive Committee of the Anti-Charter party held a meeting last evening, at the Girard House, and drafted a number of resolutions.

OFFICERS HOULIHAN and McNamara arrested Jno. Ford on the corner of Twenty-fifth and Cass Avenue yesterday, for beating his father.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic cures dyspepsia.

DURING the fire yesterday, Jno. Londergan, aged 55, fell from a spring wagon on the corner of Third and Olive, and sustained a number of bruises.

THE National Temperance Union Association held a picnic at the intersection of the Olive street and Clay roads yesterday, when all enjoyed themselves.

CHARLES FORESIGHT attempted suicide yesterday, at his home on Fifth near Cass avenue, by taking a large dose of morphine. Dr. Hardwick succeeded in securing the man's life by means of a stomach pump.

ABOUT 9 o'clock this morning Mary Ellen Sargent, two years old, fell into a boiler of hot water at her home, No. 2722 Biddle street. The whole body was scalded. Dr. Hendrix, who attended the child, pronounced her condition critical.

THE following is the summary of persons being cared for by the city at present: Total number of sick on hand, 364; number of insane, 606; number of paupers, 708; number of helpless children, 342; treated at dispensary, 202; grand total of city wards, 1,814.

ASK grocers for Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

A COLORED laborer, named Monroe McClellan, fell from one of the walls of the building on the corner of Leffingwell avenue and Morgan street, yesterday, and received a dangerous scalp wound. He was taken to his home, near Eleventh and Biddle streets.

THERE was an adjourned meeting of the Board of Public Improvements held yesterday afternoon. The annual reports of the Street, Sewer and Water Commissioners were filed. Wm. Kilbury and August Beinke were appointed extra guards at the Workhouse. A number of petitions for water pipes and street improvements were referred to the Water and Sewer Commissioners.

THE great system toner, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

A FEW of the specially new arrivals at Wilde Gray's on Olive street are the London Times Budget, May 19th; Illustrated London News, same date; N. A. Review for June; some more Benjamin Franklin Primers; New York dailies of Wednesday, and this week's issues of the New York Pictorians. Mr. Gray is the only wide-awake newsdealer in the city, and as a natural result his popular stores on Olive street are thronged early and late and all the day.

A YOUNG man who gave his name as Ed. Norton entered the jewelry store of Edward Oberscheip, No. 2419 Broadway, yesterday, and asked to be shown some gold rings. After examining all on the tray he left without making any purchase. Mr. Oberscheip examined the rings and discovered that a brass one had been substituted for one of the gold ones. He immediately informed Officer Cronin, who captured the man. On the way to the station the thief broke and ran, but Officer Cronin was a better runner; so he recaptured and jugged his man.

TAKE Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

Some Mental Arithmetic.

If Arthur McCoy had been a centipede there might be some excuse for his singular conduct, but for one man of the ordinary biped pattern to steal three pairs of pantaloons, looks like a work of supererogation. He couldn't wear more than two of them at once no how he could fix it. The Judge added the number of pantaloons to the number of legs in the trousers and assessed the penalty at nine months in the Work-house. He came very near adding in the number of the store where the tragedy occurred, and deducting the $15 at which the clothing was assessed, but Billy Fitz couldn't figure it out and the matter stands as it did.

THE NEWSBOYS' STRIKE

And Refuse to Sell the P.-D.—Exciting Scenes Around the Office This P. M.

Considerable excitement ruled around the POST-DISPATCH office this afternoon, the youngsters who shout, "'Ere's yer 3 'clock 'dition," having inaugurated a strike.

This movement arose from the fact that last night they were notified that the price of the paper would be changed from two and a half to three cents per copy. This is the price that ruled long ago before two afternoon papers began bucking against and trying to run each other in the ground. Last night when receiving this notice the boys swore they would see the proprietors of the P.-D, and the P.-D. itself in Oshkosh before they would stand any such funny biz as that proposed. It was expected that the youngsters would raise a little trouble. An auburn-haired boy who plays the devil around the office was brought into play. When the 3 o'clock edition fell fresh from the press, he gathered up a bundle in his hands and went forth bold as a lion hawking his wares. He got as far as Chestnut street when he was surrounded by the little crew, who, with clubs in hand, threatened to "put out his chunk," "brain him," "lay the snooper out, etc." The red-haired youth dared them to toe the scratch. They accepted the dare and ran him up the alley and back into the office again. First blood for the boys.

VERY latest from the seat of war.—They now threaten to brain any carrier who dares carry out the P.-D.

STILL LATER.

Thirty youngsters are holding the fort in front of the office while the rest of the gang are in the rear on the lay for any boy who dares carry out the paper at the new rates.

Men Excluded.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—The Women's Board of Foreign Missions are carefully excluding men from their deliberations.

PARENTS can find suits of all kinds and prices for boys at the Golden Eagle. Read their announcement at top of first page.

FINANCIAL.

The local demand for money to day is without change, which is equivalent to saying that it was almost purely nominal. Discounting was made up of small lots of grain carrying, and flour, grain, cotton and miscellaneous shipping bills and a moderate line of business paper. Eastern exchange was nominally better, although we learned of no sales; it was offered at 75c discount and could probably have sold in small lots at 50c.

Stocks were active, but generally a turn lower. Western Union sold as low as 112¾, but recovered to 113. O. and M. touched 15¼, at one time and closed at 15¼. Wabash was lower most of the day and at the close.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Bid'ng.	Sell'ng.
5-20s	1881 6	c gold.	Jan. & July.	107	107¼
New 5s	1881 5	c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	103¼	103¾
New 4½s	1891 4½	c g'd quarterly.		107¼	108
New 4s	1907 4	c gold.	quarterly.	103	103½

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	95	7	c cur.	Jan. & July.	115¼	116
Wa. Pa. 1st m	88	6	c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	106	108½
M. & I. 1st m		7	c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	111	114½
K. Pac. 1st m		6	c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	104	Due 1888	107
Due 1885	104	Due 1889	107
Due 1887	106½		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City co. gold	106½@107
City co. gold sterling bonds	106¾@107¼
City co. currency	106 @107
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105¾@106
County 7s, currency	106 @107
Interest to seller.	

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight	par.

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9	per cent.
Unbankable discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½	per cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10	per cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,261,042
Balances	352,295

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 23, 12 m.—Money easy at 3@4. Governments generally firm and ¼c higher than yesterday's close. Railroad bonds and miscellany eous com 1@1¼c discount. State bonds dull. Exchange quiet. Stocks irregular at early declines, but toward noon became stronger with fractional advance in some cases. Western Union, 112¾; Pacific Mail, 14¾; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 98½; American Express, 48¾; United States, 49½; New York Central, 128; Erie, 38; preferred, 51½; Hudson, 158; Mich. Central, 70½; Panama, 151; Union Pacific, 74¾; L. S., 74; Illinois Central, 97½; Pittsburg, 96; Northwestern, 63½; preferred, 94¾; Cleveland and Columbus, 52; N. J. Central, 49½; R. I., 140; St. Paul, 48¾; preferred, 105; Wabash, 15¼; Fort Wayne, 110½; bid; C., C. & I. C., 7; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 22; St. Louis & Iron Mountain, 15¾; 38 M. 15¾; Del., Lack. & West., 96¾; Lackawanna, 57; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 41½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 117½; Hannibal and St. Jo., 23; preferred, 30; Canada Southern, 59; Louisville and Nashville, 67½; Kansas Pacific, 58¾; Cen. and Tex., 16¾; St. Louis and San Francisco, 11; preferred, 12; preferred, 21¾; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 16; preferred, 42.

LONDON, May 23.—Silver 50 7-16d.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Northwestern	63¼	63¾	62¾	62¾
Do. pref	95	94¾	94¾	94¾
St. Paul	49¼	48¾	48¾	48¾
Do. pref	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Michigan Central	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Lake Shore	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾
Erie	38¾	38¾	38	38
Wabash	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
W. U	113	113	112¾	112¾
P., L. and W	57¾	57¾	56¾	56¾
C. and A	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
D. and H	48¾	47¾	48¾	47¾
C. and M	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
R. and St. J	44¾	45	45¾	44

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

Weather Report To-Day.

[Reports compiled at 6:42 a. m.]

STATION.	STATE OF WEATHER.	THERMOMETER.
St. Louis	Clear	58
Leavenworth	Semi-cloudy	68
Omaha	Clear	66
Cockuk	Clear	58
Davenport	Clear	58
La Crosse	Cloudy	61
St. Paul	Cloudy	57
Chicago	Cloudy	56
Indianapolis	Semi-cloudy	57
Cincinnati	Semi-cloudy	56
Pittsburg	Clear	50
Louisville	Clear	58
Nashville	Semi-cloudy	69
Cairo	Clear	65
Memphis	Clear	69

NOTE—At 2 p. m. to-day the POST DISPATCH thermometer stood at 79° above zero.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	$1 13¼@¾	$1 13¼
" " May	$1 13¾	$1 13¾ bid
" " June	$1 12¾	$1 12¾
" " July	$1 05¾	$1 05¾
" " Aug	$1 03¾	$1 03¾
No. 3 red wheat cash	$1 10	$1 09¾
No. 4 red wheat cash	$1 01¾ bid	$1 00¾ bid
No. 2 spring, cash	94¾	95 bid
No. 2 Mediterranean		$1 12 bid
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	35¼	35¾
" " May	35¼	35¾
" " June	35¾	35¾
" " July	36¼	36¼
" " Aug	37¾	37¾
" " Sept	38 7 16	38¾
Rejected corn, cash	34¾ bid	34¾ bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	39¼ bid	39@40
No. 2 oats, cash	31	31¼
" " May	30¾ bid	32
" " June		31
" " July	30¾	30¾ bid
Rejected oats, cash	30 bid	31 bid
No. 2 white oats		31¾ bid
No. 2 rye, cash	50 bid	49¾ bid
" " May		
" " June		
Rejected rye, cash	46 bid	46 bid
Mess pork, cash	$10 10	$10
D. S. shoulders	3¾ nom	3¾
D. S. clear ribs	4.70	4.70
" clear	4.85@¾	4.85
Bacon shldrs, cash	4@4.10	4.05@.10
" clear rib, cash	5.15	5.15
" clear rib May		
" " June		
" " July		
" " Aug		
" clear, cash	5¾	5.40
" " June		
Lard, prime steam	6¾	6.05@.07½

Freight Rates Demoralized.

A war of freight rates has again been inaugurated between the trunk lines leading East from here, and cutting has already assumed proportions that dwarf anything previous in this line. The object seems to be to make the fight so severe that it must necessarily be short. A new tariff was issued the 9th inst., based on 46c per bri on flour to New York. Yesterday flour was shipped at 20c per bri, and to-day the opening was made at 15c. Shortly after that the Atlantic Mail contracted at 10c and Mr. Bain chuckled to think how cheap it was. A few minutes later Messrs. Plant & Co. walked in with a bill of lading signed by General Freight Agent Hibbard, of the Vandalia line, for 200 barrels of flour, East St. Louis to New York, at 8c per barrel. At the close of the Exchange, at 1 o'clock, a knot of millers had cornered Reynolds, of the "Van," and were trying to get him to sign at nothing per barrel and throw in the drinks. The old veteran was standing on the latter portion of the clause because, as he said, the fluid would have to be a personal matter.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

Flour was stiff, especially on the part of sellers, with quite a liberal movement. Grades of choice, family and some XXX sold readily, family being principally sought for, while mediums were in fair request and low qualities were slowest of all. We quote the closing rates: Fine, $3 35@3 65; superfine, $3 80@4 00; X, $4 20@4 40; XX, $4 70@4 90; XXX, $4 95@5 10; family, $5 25@5 40; choice, $5 60@5 75; fancy, $5 85@6.

Wheat—Grades very tame; offerings small and little demand. No. 3 lower; No. 2 steady; No. 4 sold at $1 01. Samples unchanged—dull. Sales: Grades [this side, and at ft., unless otherwise stated]—10 cars No. 2 red part reg. at $1 13½@¾; 2 cars No. 3 red at $1 09¾; 3 cars No. 4 in V. at $1 01. Rejected offered on call at 94c, no bid; No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 15 with $1 12 bid; [Spring higher; for No. 2 93c bid—none offered; 1 car No. 3 sold at 88c.]

Corn—Samples easier; No. 2 white mixed sold on East ft at ½c decline at 39½c. Grades—No. 2 mixed closed ½c lower at 35c—sold early at 35c to 35¼c; demand good from feeders and outside buyers. Rejected steady. No. 2 white-mixed very active and firmer—wanted at 39c in any house at close; central inspections brought a premium of ½c to 1c—it sold there to a Southern shipper at 39½c to 40c, but was taken elsewhere in the main by millers. Rejected white-mixed steady at 38½c. Sales: Grades—9